MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 AUGUST 1986

Egypt

Mubarak on Summit — No date has been set for his expected summit with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, President Husni Mubarak said, according to MENA, upon returning to Cairo from talks in Amman with King Husayn. Mubarak and Husayn discussed Arab issues, the Gulf war, and bilateral relations, Amman radio reported. However, Radio Monte Carlo claimed that the Palestine question and Jordan-PLO relations occupied the major part of the talks, and cited reports from informed sources that Mubarak wanted to coordinate stands with King Husayn on Mubarak's upcoming meeting with Peres.

Exercises Conclude — Joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers concluded successfully 28 August with a live fire exercise, MENA reported. Elsewhere, an unnamed Egyptian military source said that Egypt will not permit the use of its territory or facilities for an attack by the United States against Libya, KUNA reported, citing a Kuwait *Al-Qabas* article.

Libya

Speaking at a New York press conference reported by JANA, Libya's envoy to the United Nations reaffirmed his country's readiness to establish "normal relations" with the United States. Libya is prepared to solve all pending problems with the United States by peaceful means, he continued, but warned that the Libyan people remain ready to fight U.S. "terrorism." The envoy stressed the "good health" of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, referring to the Libyan leader's recent appearance at a pipe-manufacturing facility.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes raided Jazireh-ye Farsi, a Gulf island used as a Khark auxiliary port, according to a military communique aired by Voice of the Masses radio.

Asked in a Tehran radio interview about the aid Gulf states are providing Iraq, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Iran will tolerate such behavior as long as possible, but warned that Iran should not be pushed too far. The Air Force still has about 75 of its original 80 U.S. F-14 aircraft and enough missiles to fight another 10 years, he continued. Procurement of original and imitation equipment is proceeding through middlemen who deliver such goods "quite frequently," he said, while denying that even a single bullet had been bought from Israel. Meanwhile, the PRC categorically denied that it sold arms to Iran, according to a statement by the PRC Embassy in London cited by IRNA.

Iran

Answering listeners' questions on Tehran radio, the prime minister censured the "few" capitalists who are "amassing gold" during a time of war, referring to them as a class that is constantly hiding behind pious merchants.

Syria

Al-Asad, Soviet Official Confer — President Hafiz al-Asad received Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov, Damascus radio reported. The two discussed regional, international, and bilateral issues, the radio continued.

Ba'th Party on U.S., Libya — A statement by a Ba'th Party National Command source "strongly condemning" the "rabid campaign" of the United States against Libya was carried by Damascus radio. The statement reiterated that any aggression against Libya is regarded as an attack against the party and the Arab nation.

Lebanon

Upcoming Talks in Damascus — Syria invited Prime Minister Rashid Karami, Chamber of Deputies Speaker Husayn al-Husayni, and Ministers Nabih Birri, Salim al-Huss, and Walid Junblatt to Damascus for talks on recent developments in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio announced.

Security Developments — The Lebanese Army warned against further attacks on its checkpoint at Afqa, following an incident involving gunmen from a local family and the Amal Movement, Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, the UAE newspaper *Al-Ittihad claimed that Syria has noticeably reduced the number* of its forces in Lebanon, particularly in the north and in the Al-Biqa'. The daily cost of $1 million was cited for the reported reduction.

In Paris, a spokesman for the French prime minister denied allegations that France was planning to withdraw its troops from UNIFIL, AFP reported. However, the spokesman added that French authorities were forced to notice that clashes between rival Lebanese factions were becoming increasingly violent.

Palestinians

Informed Palestinian sources cited by the Dubayy newspaper *Al-Bayan alleged that Fatah dissident 'Atallah Muhammad* 'Atallah met the U.S. consul in Amman. 'Atallah submitted a memo calling for U.S. help in convincing Israel to accelerate the transfer of West Bank and Gaza municipalities to moderate Palestinians, the sources claimed.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Arab League's Klibi Receives Libyan Message

LD282226 Kuwait KUNA in English 1730 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tunis, Aug 28 (KUNA) — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi received here Thursday a message from Libya's Foreign Minister Kamil Hasan Mansur, contents of which were not disclosed.

Libya's permanent representative to the Arab League Al-Bashir Gamgoum [name as received] handed over the message to Klibi.

The message comes amid reports on a U.S. plan to launch an attack against Libya similar to last April 15th U.S. air-raids on the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Banghazi.

Fatah Dissident Meets U.S., UK Envoys in Amman

JN281613 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 27 Aug 86 pp 1, 14

[Text] Informed Palestinian sources have said that Abu al-Za'im, ['Atallah Muhammad 'Atallah], a dissident from the Fatah movement, recently met with the British ambassador and U.S. consul in Amman. The reports said Abu al-Za'im's meeting with the British ambassador was attended by a number of Jordanian representatives from the West Bank and a number of mayoral candidates in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

During his meeting with the U.S. consul in Amman, Abu al-Za'im submitted a memo calling for U.S. held in convincing Israel to speed up the handing over of West Bank and Gaza Municipalities to moderate pro-Jordan Palestinian figures. It is known that Abu al-Za'im is continuing his efforts to convene a popular Palestinian conference in Amman which would issue resolutions urging the unity of the East and West Banks of Jordan within a federation, PLO recognition of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, and a return to political coordination with the Jordanian Government.

Arab Countries Mediating PLO-Jordan Differences

JN281747 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 27 Aug 86 pp 1, 24

[Excerpt] PLO Executive Committee member Muhammad Milhim has said Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq are working to restore relations between Jordan and the PLO. In an exclusive statement to *Al-Anba'*, he pointed out that the current policy adopted by the PLO toward Jordan is to continue coordination with the latter.

Palestinian sources also told *Al-Anba'* that the current political atmosphere prevailing between the PLO and Jordan is actually quiet and that relations may be normalized within 2 months. These sources were commenting on reports which said Jordan agreed to reopen some of the closed PLO offices in Amman. In this regard, sources in Amman noted unconfirmed reports that Hani al-Hasan [Fatah Central Committee member] arrived in Amman 2 days ago with a message from Yasir 'Arafat to King Husayn. A Palestinian source said he had no knowledge of this visit. [passage omitted]

Explosives Planted in 'Enemy Intelligence Center'

JN281830 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] A spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

Our heroes from the martyr Colonel Abu Hani group planted high explosives in a gas storage tank housed in the basement of a building in which an enemy intelligence center is located on (Ghilibius) Street in occupied Yafo. At 0500 today, the explosives were detonated and the sound was heard in various parts of the city. Immediately afterward, fire broke out in the seven-story building and spread to nearby buildings. All attempts by the Zionist firemen failed to control the fire which destroyed the building and caused more than five injuries.

Immediately after the operation, enemy forces sealed off all entrances to the city, set up scores of barricades, and arrested a large number of Palestinian citizens on the pretext of involvement in the operation. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command

OMAN

Foreign Minister Returns From GCC Meetings

JN281401 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] His Excellency Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned home today after chairing the 20th GCC Ministerial Council sessions which were held jointly between foreign and oil ministers and which concluded in Abha yesterday in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Omani delegation included, in addition to his excellency, His Excellency Sa'id ibn Ahmad al-Shanfari, petroleum and minerals minister, and a number of senior officials at the Foreign Ministry and the Petroleum and Mineral Ministry.

PDRY

Vietnamese Military Delegation Arrives 28 Aug

EA281831 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] A Vietnamese military delegation arrived in Aden this morning, headed by Comrade Major-General (Le Quang Hoa), member of Central Committee and deputy defense minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, to participate in our country's celebrations of the 15th anniversary of our Armed Forces Day.

Following his arrival, Comrade (Le Quang Hoa) said in a statement to *Aden News Agency* that he was happy to be participating in our Armed Forces' celebrations, and referred to the militant relations that bind the two armies of the two friendly countries, and their struggle in one trench against imperialism and reaction and for peace and socialism in the world. He stressed that these relations will develop increasingly and continuously in the future. On his arrival at Aden International Airport, he was received by Brothers Colonel Haytham Qasim Tahir, member of the Central Committee, first deputy defense minister and chief of the general staff, by several Armed Forces commanders, and by the Vietnamese ambassador to Aden.

YSP's Al-Bid Attends Abyan Governorate YSP Congress

EA272238 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The work of the fourth extraordinary congress of the YSP organization in Abyan Governorate began in Zinjibar this morning in the presence of the brother secretary general of YSP Central Committee 'Ali Salim al-Bid; member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man; member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee Muhammad Sa'id 'Abdallah Muhsin; candidate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the committee of the party organization in the governorate Muhammad Haydarah (Mathduth); and the secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] Nayif Hawatimah.

At the opening session, Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid made a speech in which he stressed that the congress represents a new yet typical leap forward in the course of the work and struggle of the party organization in Abyan Governorate which is one of the active and energetic cells within the body of our gigantic party. He expressed the total conviction that this congress, which will bring about the reconstruction of the party organization in the governorate, will achieve results that will constitute a new incentive for all the leading and basic party organizations in the governorate. The aim is to continue the bold struggle for fulfilling the goals of our revolution and party and to translate into practice and reality our party's class and ideological line in the course of its day-to-day work and activities along the road of reinforcing the party's leading role and strengthening the influence and efficacy of the party organization in the governorate among the workers.

The masses of the Abyan Governorate held a massive procession early today and headed for the headquarters of the party organization in Zinjibar town where a mass rally was held to celebrate the convening of the party congress in the governorate and the 19th anniversary of the fall of the area into the hands of the revolutionaries of the national front.

The secretary general of the YSP Central Committee Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid addressed the rally and expressed confidence that the masses of our people in the governorate will always remain a protective armor of the revolution and of the YSP. He emphasized the continuance of the pledge and loyalty to the blood of our righteous martyrs and said: Our loyalty to our comrades is our adherence to the party's line and course and to the workers' interests. The secretary general of the DFLP Brother Nayif Hawatimah, also made a speech at the rally. [passage omitted]

Election Results Reported

EA282103 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The Fourth Extraordinary Congress of the YSP organization in Abyan Governorate concluded its work this afternoon in the presence of Brothers Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Central Committee; Muhammad Abdullah Muhsin, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; and a number of brother oficials of the party and state. [passage omitted]

In the final session, held at noon today, Brother Muhammad Haydarah Masdus read out the final statement on resolutions and recommendations of the congress, and the results of the elections to the secretariat of the party organization committee in the governorate were announced as follows: Muhammad Haydarah Masdus, first secretary; Husayn Awad 'Abdi al-Qawi, second secretary; Ahmad Salih Alawi, Ideological Department; Muhammad Muhsin Mualli, General Department; Miskin 'Ali al-'Awaj, head of the party Control Committee; Muhammad Said Yahya, secretary of the Economic Department; Muhammad 'Ali Al-'Qayrahi, member: Zayd Thabit Muhsin, member; Umar Muhammad Hasan, member.

An announcement was also made on the election of the Party Control Committee and the finance inspection committee in the governorate. Brother Nasir Abdullah Abu (Rawani) was elected chairman of the Finance Inspection committee.

In the final session, Brother Muhammad Haydarah Masdus, candidate member of the Political Bureau and first secretary of the party organization in the governorate, made a speech in which he thanked members for their confidence in the party's leading organizations in the governorate. [passage omitted]

Supreme People's Council Presidium Discusses Security

LD281544 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The Supreme People's Council yesterday evening held its 10th ordinary session chaired by Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

During the session the Presidium examined matters on its agenda, including a report on the security situation in the Republic after the great victory achieved by our party and people during the 13th January incidents over the clique of conspiracy and treason led by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

The Presidium commended the role of our military and security institutions in strengthening security and stability for our people and preserving their achievements.

It also discussed a report, presented by the cultural and social committee of the Supreme People's Council, on training in education, health, culture and information, and at Aden University. It stressed the need for special attention to be paid to this question which aims at developing and promoting the capabilities and know-how of our cadres in these spheres. The Presidium also ratified some international agreements and a number of other agreements and protocols signed between our country and a number of sisterly and friendly states.

State Security Ministry Celebrates 17th Birthday

EA281914 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The Ministry of State Security today celebrated its 17th founding anniversary, an event which takes place on 28th August every year.

In this connection, a military parade and a meeting was held this morning. These were attended by Brothers 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee; Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau and Central Committee; ministers, and Comrades Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Ya'qub Tal'at secretary general of the Palestine Liberation Front.

Brother Sa'id Salih Salim, member of the Political Bureau and minister of state security, made a speech at the ceremony. At the beginning, he saluted martyrs of the party and the homeland who, with their blood, had (?buttressed) the achievements of the 14 October revolution, had defended it and had sacrificed their lives to safeguard and protect it from various international and external dangers which aimed at undermining it. He reviewed the developments the Ministry of State Security had undergone since its establishment and the role it played in fighting the class enemies and their social progress. He discussed the practices of the elements of the opportunist rightist clique in the Ministry of State Security which aimed at curbing the role and activity of the ministry and turning it into a cipher to serve the conspiratorial plot against the revolution and people.

The brother minister of state security referred to the general amnesty decree and the statement of the public prosecutor of the Republic which contained the names of the fugitive elements abroad who must be brought to justice to be punished for the crimes they committed against the party, revolution and homeland. He explained that the public prosecutor's statement contains a great deal of evidence and puts and end to the provocative and misleading methods being practised on the misled elements.

The brother minister of state security hailed the internationalist support and assistance being provided to our country by the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union. He reaffirmed (?our) continued strengthening of [these relations] with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries in view of the fact that this is the course that serves the aspirations and interests of our people in building their new life.

QATAR

Foreign Minister Returns From GCC Meeting

JN281758 Manama WAKH in English
1535 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Doha, Aug 28, (WAKH) — Qatari Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani returned home tonight after heading his country's delegation to the 20th session of the GCC Ministerial Council. The sessions concluded in Abha, Saudi Arabia, yesterday during which the GCC oil ministers took part.

SAUDI ARABIA

YAR Petroleum Minister Arrives 28 Aug

LD281256 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
1205 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 28 Aug (SPA) — YAR Minister of Petroleum Ahmad 'Ali Muhani arrived in Jeddah this afternoon on an official visit to the Kingdom lasting for few days. He was welcomed at the airport by Saudi Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Ahmad Zaki Yamani and YAR Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Ghalib Jamil and the embassy staff. [passage omitted]

Mubarak Says No Date Set for Meeting With Peres

NC281628 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1505 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his accompanying delegation returned to Cairo this afternoon following a quick visit to Jordan lasting only a few hours. During the visit, Mubarak held talks with King Husayn in Jordan.

President Mubarak was met at Cairo airport by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub and Information Minister Dr Safwat al-Sharif.

On his return, President Mubarak told journalists that his talks with the Jordanian monarch were related to their constant consultations on the peace process to solve the Palestinian issue.

He said: We are trying to do our utmost with all the parties. We hope to achieve a result, God willing. The importance of this matter mandates that the PLO must also make efforts in this regard.

Asked whether he had mentioned to King Husayn some of the points to be discussed in his forthcoming meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, President Mubarak said: We have not yet agreed on which subjects will be discussed with Peres so we cannot discuss them with King Husayn.

In his statement, President Mubarak stressed that no date has yet been set for his meeting with Peres in Egypt. He said: All topics will be agreed on after the Tabah agreement is signed.

President Mubarak declared that to solve the Palestinian problem he is doing his utmost to continue his contacts, whether with King Husayn, or the PLO, or with Israel.

Tabah Talks With Israel Continue 28 August

NC281246 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — A new round of talks at the level of experts from Egypt, Israel, and the United States was held today at the MENA House Hotel in Al-Jizah to discuss the issues still under consideration regarding the arbitral compromis on Tabah.

The Egyptian delegation to the talks was led by Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the legal department at the Foreign Ministry. The Israeli delegation was led by David Kimche, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, who arrived in Cairo yesterday. The U.S. delegation was led by Allen Kreczko, State Department legal advisor and head of the U.S. delegation to the Tabah talks.

Ambassador al-'Arabi stated that during today's round of talks the conferees dealt with the selection of the three neutral arbitrators and the ongoing survey in the Tabah area to determine the location of the border markers.

Israeli Delegation Departs

NC282004 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — The Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks led by David Kimche, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, left Cairo this afternoon for Tel Aviv at the end of a 2-day visit to Egypt. The Israelis held talks with the Egyptian and U.S. delegations on the issues still under discussion regarding the Tabah arbitral compromis.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the legal department at the Foreign Ministry.

KUNA: Egypt Not To Permit U.S. Attack From Territory

LD290848 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0712 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Aug (KUNA) — The Kuwaiti *Al-Qabas* today cites an Egyptian military source as saying that Egypt will not permit the United States to use its territory to wage an attack on Libya.

The paper adds that the source, which it declined to name, has informed it that Egypt, which has just completed joint exercises codenamed "Sea Winds" with the United States in the Mediterranean, will not permit the use of its territories nor will it grant facilities for a U.S. attack on Libya within the framework of the great escalation by the United States of the situation and its deployment of three aircraft carriers to the Mediterranean off the Libyan coast.

Defense Officials Discuss Security Measures

Admiral Announces Exercise End

NC281447 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Alexandria, 28 Aug (MENA) — The Egyptian-U.S. air and naval exercises concluded successfully today.

The commander of the Navy, Vice Admiral 'Ali Tawfiq Jad, declared that each side gained much from the other in the field of modern warfare and the use of advanced technology. These maneuvers were planned about 2 years ago, were not directed against anyone, and had no political objectives.

Vice Admiral Jad thanked the troops who took part. The final stage of the exercises was conducted today with live ammunition.

Ghali on Security, Weapons

NC281740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1440 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Rimini, Italy, 28 Aug (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has asserted that the joint maneuvers involving Egypt and the United States are a form of training. As such, they should neither be misconstrued nor given any political content.

Dr Ghali noted that Egypt believes in dialogue and in peaceful solutions, and cannot be a partner in any military operations or

skirmishes against any state in the region. He affirmed that the Egyptian people's solidarity with the Arabs is an "established fact," regardless of the differences among governments.

Ghali made this statement today in the Italian city of Rinini, where he is taking part in a conference on Mediterranean security and cooperation. The other participants include Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, (Javier), leader of the Spanish Democratic Party [as received], and William Quandt, an American expert on the Middle East.

Dr Ghali explained that Egypt is a nonaligned state, and stands by this status. However, this does not prevent it from arming and obtaining weapons from the United States and elsewhere for its own security and defense. This, in turn, requires that its Armed Forces train with modern weapons and have the ability to use them in the most appropriate way.

Dr Ghali expressed his belief that security in the Mediterranean will be unattainable until the Palestinian people enjoy their legitimate rights. He pointed out that Egypt has always supported the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Dr Ghali called for greater cooperation and understanding between the advanced countries on the northern shore of the Mediterranean and the developing states to the South. He noted that the northern countries have saved some $70 billion as a result of lower oil prices, while the oil-producing states in the South have been greatly harmed by this.

Dr Ghali raised the idea of a solidarity fund involving the northern and southern Mediterranean countries. This would help cushion severe economic shocks and narrow the economic gap between North and South.

In his speech to the conference, Ilyas Frayj, the mayor of Bethlehem, expressed his full support for Egypt's policy, indicating that the peace between Egypt and Israel constituted "an important precedent."

Frayj addressed an appeal to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to submit a clear-cut peace plan based on the mutual recognition of the rights of the Palestinian and Israeli peoples.

Minister of Higher Education Leaves for GDR

NC281049 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0922 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 Aug (MENA) — Minister of Higher Education Dr Fathi Muhammad 'Ali left Cairo for the GDR this morning. During his 3-day trip, which comes at the invitation of the GDR Government, Dr Fathi will visit a number of German universities.

Al-Azhar Grand Imam Interviewed on Gulf War

PM281220 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 16 Aug 86 p 5

[Interview with Al-Azhar Grand Imam Shaykh Jad al-Haq 'Ali Jad al-Haq by Sana' al-Sa'id in Cairo; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] Question: The Iraq-Iran conflict today faces the Islamic world with the tragedy of an endless war. In a few days' time the war will complete its sixth year and will enter its seventh. In light of the continuation of this war I would like to ask His Eminence the Grand Imam his views regarding the peace offer which President Saddam Husayn made recently in his five-point appeal to the Iranian leaders.

Answer: The continuation of the Iraq-Iran war for all these years has harmed and continues to harm the Islamic nation, affecting its financial and manpower resources. It has also distracted it from many problems occurring in the Islamic world that have a bearing on the course of other chronic problems, such as that of Palestine, which has almost been forgotten. There is also the problem of Lebanon, which is becoming more serious and critical, and the problem of Afghanistan, which is being dealt with solely by those who have dominated the country for no reason other than the difference between the strength of a peaceful Muslim nation and that of a tyrannical major power. These problems and other explosive problems among Islamic people in Africa and elsewhere could have made use of the vast sums of money that have been devoured by this war and of those young men [involved in the war] to defend the Islamic peoples that are oppressed in their own lands. But the Iraq-Iran war has overshadowed all these problems and pushed them far into the background to the extent that they are no longer on the Islamic nation's mind. This is probably the objective behind the continuation of this war. The objective is to preoccupy the Islamic nation and distract it from its other important fateful problems and issues so that the loss of ground to parties hostile to Islam will become a fait accompli. [passage omitted]

Question: It is strange to see Arab countries like Syria and Libya involved in this war and giving Iran relentless military, material, political, and diplomatic support against Iraq. I wonder what covenant joins them together in supporting injustice and aggression and in colluding in the spilling of fraternal Islamic blood?

Answer: I would not wish to talk about war between an Arab and an Iranian; I would like to talk about war between one Muslim and another. If some Muslims help the side that is insisting on continuing the war then this is tantamount to committing a major crime, something that Islam certainly does not approve of. Islam, as clearly stated in the Koran, calls for intervention with a view to making peace between fighting Muslims. "If two parties among the believers lapse into a quarrel, make ye peace between them; but if one of them transgresses then fight ye all against the one that transgresses until it complies with the command of God; but if it complies, then make peace between them with justice and be fair; for God loves those who are fair and just." [Koranic verse] [passage omitted]

All Muslims, whatever their race or language, should stop inflaming this war and working for its continuation; they should

work with others to stop it in a peaceful and legitimate manner in accordance with God's laws.

Question: The continuation of the Iraq-Iran war has caused concern and fear that it might extend to other Gulf countries such as Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, which were specifically mentioned in Iranian parliamentary speaker Rafsanjani's recent threat that Iran might attack the Gulf countries.

Answer: If such a threat was indeed made then it is yet another crime to be added to the crime of continuing the war and spreading it among the Muslims on Islamic territory, a war that has no reforming objective and is not intended to remove an injustice that has befallen a people. Rather, such a threat is tantamount to scorning the entire Islamic nation and violating its convenants and pledges as stated in the Koran. [passage omitted]

Question: If the war continues then division, rifts, and fragmentation will become rife, the countries of the area will weaken, and it will become easy for Israel to impose its domination on them. There is no better evidence of this than what Peres said — that as long as the Iraq-Iran war continues there will be no need for Israel to increase its defense budget.

Answer: This is true, since Israel is now safe and reassured because the Muslims in the area and the Islamic nation as a whole are preoccupied with this war and with the efforts to end it or to prevent its evils from spreading. This is the most that Israel could wish for because none of the countries surrounding it is trying to restore the land and the honor it has usurped. Jerusalem is the honor of all the Muslims but nobody is is thinking of restoring it by force of arms because of this war. In fact, Israel is having a free hand in Lebanon and is setting fire to its land and to its people. Despite its small size, Lebanon has become a group of ministates and fighting factions and militias that are unable to agree on ending this war that has been going on for 11 years. There is no doubt that Israel has a lot to do with the continuation of this war because its security lies in the division and fragmentation of those who are around it.

Question: It is said that there are big powers that calculate, revise, and establish balances. Could these powers have a hand in the continuation of this war? If that is the case how can Al-Azhar, as a loud Islamic voice, appeal to them to seek to end this war?

Answer: If the world's two superpowers had any wish to end this war it would not have continued for one moment. If the world organization showed determination to halt this war to protect life and to spare the young people, the fodder of this war, and to save the funds that have been squandered when the starving millions are in dire need of them and of the efforts that are being wasted in the war — I would say that if the world organization or the two superpowers cared for human rights they would have immediately intervened for they are capable of ending this war and deploying neutral forces on the borders between the two countries to force them to end the hostilities immediately. If the Security Council used its power and if its members rose above their political and ideological inclinations, it would put an end to this war immediately.

Al-Azhar, in the name of humanity, appeals to the Security Council and to the big powers to work to end this war. It appeals to the UN secretary general to assume a special role in putting the case to the Security Council. Let members of the Council act from purely humanitarian motives, free from bias or selfish interests, to put an end to the war and to stop the spilling of the blood of two peoples who belong to humanity. I also appeal the ICO, which is an international Islamic organization, to assume its role by submitting the case to the Security Council to adopt a humanitarian, unanimous resolution on ending this war. [passage omitted]

All Imported Food Subjected to Radioactivity Tests

NC281733 Cairo MENA in English 1555 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cairo, Aug 28 — (MENA) — All food commodities coming into the Egyptian harbours are released only after ascertaining their freedom of contamination according to international criteria, the Ministry of Health said today.

In a statement issued today, the ministry said that all the samples which had been subjected to examination showed positive results for radioactive pollution with the exception of one shipment of deboned beef meat from West Germany which was positive for radioactivity and therefore rejected [sentence as received].

Ever since the incident of Chernobyl in the Soviet Union in April, the ministry has been cooperating with the atomic energy authority and other concerned authorities to make sure all the imported foodstuffs are free from nuclear radiation, the statement added.

Islamic Group Claims Kidnap of Iraqi in Cyprus

NC281021 Paris AFP in English 1006 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Beirut, Aug 28 (AFP) — An unknown Islamic group has claimed the kidnapping of an Iraqi in Cyprus, accusing him of being a secret agent and proposing to swap him for two Iraqi opposition figures expelled to Baghdad from France in January.

The claim, naming the Iraqi as Kamil Abd al-Husayn al-Zubaydi, was made in two anonymous calls to a Western news agency here Wednesday night, and communiques Thursday in the Lebanese dailies *Al-Safir* and *Al-Nahar*.

The proposal to exchange him in Beirut for the two mujahideen opponents of the Iraqi regime, Fawzi Hamza al-Rubay', 36, and Muhammad Hasan Khayr al-Din, 38, was made in the second of the two phone calls to the agency.

In Cyprus, police and diplomats were not immediately able to confirm any kidnapping, and reserved judgement on the claim, made in the name of the military bureau of the "Al-Rafidayn, vanguard of the Hizballah in Iraq."

The two newspapers carried near-identical photos said to be of the kidnapped man, his body wrapped in a blanket with his face uncovered, and a pistol fitted with a silencer pointed at his temple by a hooded man.

The claim said the man was organising a "new network" on behalf of the Iraqi regime, had been taken to a secret destination, and would be tried for "crimes against the sons of our people oppressed by Iraq."

The two expelled to Iraq in January, Al-Dawa party members, were pardoned by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn on March 12 after French intervention.

Iranians Warned Against 'Rash' Military Moves

JN281102 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0558 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA) — The Iraqi Armed Forces newspaper has warned Iranian rulers of the consequences of undertaking any rash military adventure that would cost Iran rivers of blood and further suffering and disasters.

In its editorial today, *Al-Qadisiyah* stressed that Iraq has prepared strategic resources, known and unknown, that the Iranians have not reckoned with and cannot match.

The paper added: Let the Iranian rulers and their allies of Zionists and treacherous Arabs know that our resources are such to prove their calculations wrong and deal them a new defeat to be added to their successive defeats from which they have reaped only frustration and devastation.

It said that by having persisted in the war against Iraq for the past 6 years, the Iranian rulers must take full responsibility for the grave consequences for the future of Iran and its people who are suffering because of this leadership. *Al-Qadisiyah* said the rulers of Iran are at a loss as to how to justify the predicament they brought about themselves by launching and pursuing the war against Iraq, having met all-out opposition inside Iran itself to their aggressive approach and having sustained heavy losses in all of their failed adventures. The paper said that by bringing the war to cities populated by unarmed civilians to cover the failrue of their policies and expansionsit aims before their peoples, the rulers of Iran must bear the grave consequences of making the Iraqi people a target. The paper concluded by saying: From a position of strength and historic responsibility toward the afflicted Iranian peoples and the Arab nation and the world at large as well as toward all concerned official organizations and world bodies, we announce that as well view all economic establishments in Iran within the context of the Iranian military strategy, we give ourselves the right to make a deterrent decisive response to any aggression against purely residential areas.

Communique No 2,340 on Farsi Raid, Basra Shelling

JN281642 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Communqiue No 2,340 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 28 August 1986]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our God-supported triumphant forces continued their heroic confrontation of the forces of evil and aggression.

The following is a roundup of our activities for last night and today:

1. [Passage omitted] At 1615 [1215 GMT] today, our planes penetrated far into the Arab Gulf skies and reached Farsi Island, which is used as an auxiliary port for Khark Island and as a radar station about 100 km south of Khark Island. The brave eagles of the air recognized their targets as usual and directed their unerring bombs against the island, leaving it ravaged by explosions and covered by columns of smoke.

At 1430 today, our eagles destroyed a large enemy supply ship in the northern part of the Arab Gulf. After carrying out these two missions, our brave eagles returned safely to the homeland, emphasizing to the gang ruling in Iran there is no target which cannot be reached by Iraq. Blessed be the men of our Air Force — commanders, eagles, officers, and other ranks. Praised be God who upholds truth and destroys falsehood. He is the best supporter.

2. A heroic force from our formations in the II Army Corps central sector raided enemy areas opposite it. In a quick assault and with successful artillery and mortar support, the force stormed enemy positions and inflicted losses on the enemy aggressors. The force captured a rascal Khomeyniite and seized a GC rifle before returning safely to base, praise be to God. In several other parts of this sector, three vehicles, one of which loaded with ammunition, were destroyed.

3. The VII Army Corps soldiers killed 11 rascals and destroyed 2 infantry positions in various parts of their sector.

4. One enemy soldier was killed, two others were wounded and one ammunition dump, one personnel shelter, and two infantry positions were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector.

5. One vehicle, two ammunition dumps, and three infantry positions were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

6. One cannon and one ammunition dump were destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

7. The criminal Iranian regime continued to shell purely residential areas in Basra with long-range artillery, thus expressing its spite for our people and disregarding the international community's appeals. The enemy shelling injured eight citizens, destroyed two houses, and damaged two other houses, two hospitals, and eight cars. While announcing these crimes, we affirm to our great people that when the time comes the criminals' punishment will be severe.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 August 1986

Kurdistan Legislative Council Holds First Session

JN281910 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Irbil, Northern Iraq, 28 Aug (INA) — The Legislative Council of the Kurdistan Autonomous Region began the first session of its fifth legislative period in Irbil today. President Saddam Husayn delegated Muhammad Hamzah, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and secretary of the Party's northern bureau, to attend the Council's opening session. [passage omitted]

During this session a direct secret ballot was held to elect the Council's chairman. Ahmad 'Abd al-Qadir was elected chairman of the Legislative Council, Hikmat Haji vice chairman, and Jamal Jalal secretary. [passage omitted]

USSR's Vorontsov, Delegation Arrive in Amman

JN282040 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Al-Ramtha — Yuliy Vorontsov, Soviet first deputy foreign minister, arrived in Amman via Al-Ramtha this evening at the head of a high-ranking Soviet delegation on a 3-day visit to Jordan. In a statement to a *Petra* correspondent, Vorontsov said he will discuss with Jordanian officials a number of international issues, especially the current situation in the Middle East and the possibility of promoting relations between the two countries. He hoped that the best results would be achieved. He added he will brief Jordanian officials on the USSR's stands on various current issues.

The delegation comprises Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries and North Africa Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ernest Zverev, senior assistant to the first deputy foreign minister; and Robert Turdiyev, deputy chief of the Near Eastern Countries and North Africa Department. The delegation was received at Al-Ramtha by the acting Foreign Ministry secretary general, the chief of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry, the Jordanian ambassador to the USSR, the Al-Ramtha District officer, a number of Foreign Ministry officials, and the Soviet charge d'affaires.

Reportage on Mubarak's 'Short Working Visit'

JN281521 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Amman — His Excellency Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak left Amman today after a short working visit to Jordan. During this visit, the president held talks with His Majesty King Husayn on current Arab issues, developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and billateral relations within the framework of the continuous consultations between the two leaders.

The talks, which were interrupted by a working luncheon, were attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court, the court minister, and the commander in chief of the Armed Forces. On the Egyptian side, the talks were attended by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Dr Mamduh Bultaji, chief of the Egyptian information organization.

His majesty the king led those who saw off Jordan's guest and his accompanying delegation as they left Amman airport. Also present to see them off were the prime minister, the Royal Court chief, the court minister, the Egyptian charge d'affaires, and senior civilian and military officials.

Bultaji Calls Viewpoints 'Identical'

JN290724 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] Amman — QNA — Mamduh Bultaji, chief of the Egyptian information organization who accompanied President Mubarak on his visit, has described the viewpoints of His Majesty King Husayn and President Mubarak as identical, adding that they exchanged views on the latest developments in the region, developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and events in the Lebanese arena. Bultaji said the two leaders agreed that Arab coordination is the first step on the road to confronting challenges and overriding the obstacles that are facing the Arab nation and preventing the achievement of a just peace in the region.

Al-Rifa'i Receives Iraqi Transport Minister

JN281138 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Amman — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received in his office this morning 'Abd al-Jabbar al-Asadi, Iraqi transport and communications minister, in the presence of Transport Minister Raja'i al-Dajani. During the meeting, discussion dealt with relations between Jordan and Iraq and ways to promote them, particularly in the field of transportation, proceeding from the mutual eagerness to guarantee the flow of commodities between the two fraternal countries.

Paper Claims U.S. To Recognize Palestinian Rights

JN281000 Amman AKHBAR AL-USBU' in Arabic 28 Aug 86 p 32

[Text] Washington — Exclusive to *Akhbar Al-Usbu'* — It has been learned from well-informed sources in the U.S. Department of State that President Reagan's administration will announce the U.S. recognition of Palestinians' right to self-determination instead of only recognizing Palestinians' right to participate in their self-determination.

These sources said this change will be one of the results of reassessing U.S. Middle East policy which has recently begun within the framework of the U.S. commitment to revive the regional peace efforts. The U.S. State Department sources pointed out that Washington wants to exploit suitable circumstances to revive the peace process in the wake of the Ifrane meeting between Shim'on Peres and King Hassan II following the Egyptian-Israeli agreement on an arbitral compromis on the Tabah problem, and also following the official meeting held between the Soviet and Israeli delegations in Helsinki. Although the Helsinki meeting was brief and did not yield any results, the U.S. officials consider it a positive factor which encouraged the U.S. Administration to reconsider its Middle East policy. Moreover, U.S. Vice President George Bush's recent tour of the Middle East encouraged the continuation of reassessing U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Junblatt Warns Against Continuation of Ja'ja' Policy

NC281814 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Minister Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, stated today that a solution to the Lebanese crisis must be part of an overall settlement in the Middle East. In an interview published by the Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Qabas*, Junblatt appealed to the Lebanese people to focus on political dialogue in order to remove the specter of war and restore normal life to the country.

Minister Junblatt warned against any continuation of the policy followed by Samir Ja'ja', chairman of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee. He said: If Ja'ja' continues as he has, not a single Christian will remain in Lebanon, and Lebanon cannot live without the Christians.

Minister Junblatt called for a real uprising in the eastern area and for the designation of a spokesman for the Christians.

Hizballah Clergy Rejects Resolution 425

NC290620 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The Islamic resistance has issued a statement criticizing those who support Security Council Resolution 425. It stressed that the resistance will continue to play its role until complete liberation. The statement also called for the establishment of a resistance society to abort the capitulationist solutions and settlements.

A number of men of religion met at the house of Shaykh Subhi al-Tufayli [Hizballah party leader] in Ba'labakk in the presence of the Iranian ambassador to Damascus. They emphasized their rejection of Resolution 425, which they see as a security arrangement for the Israeli enemy. They urged that the resistance continue in order to liberate the land from the filth of occupation.

French UNIFIL Position Near Tyre Attacked 28 Aug

NC281516 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Machinegun fire was directed at a French UNIFIL position in (Qadmus) near Tyre today, but no casualties have been reported.

Amal Clashes With Gunmen in Al-Awza'i; Cause Unknown

NC281450 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1427 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Our security correspondent states that clashes have been taking place since 1715 in the Al-Awza'i area between Amal Movement personnel and other gunmen. The causes of the fighting are still unknown. The roads in the area have been closed.

Amal Denies Report on Clashes

NC281503 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Before giving the news in detail, we would like to say that the false report which was transmitted a short time ago by the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon concerning clashes in the Al-Awza'i area is completely unfounded. That area is calm, and there has been no security incident. Amal Movement sources have denied the report and said it is an example of the false reports and allegations disseminated by the suspect media in order to spread poison in the nationalist areas.

Amal Says 'Fired on Suspicious Boat'

NC281601 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1455 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The Fifth Branch of the Amal Movement's Central Military Bureau issued the following a few moments ago: The Fifth Branch denies the allegations by the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon that clashes have occured near Al-Awza'i. What actually happened is that Amal Movement personnel, who are responsible for coastal defense, fired on a suspicious boat at sea. This necessitated adopting precautions in the area. In the past few days, hostile boats have been observed patrolling along the coast.

Amal Official Killed in Fighting

NC281641 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] A military development occurred today, and it revealed the internal conflicts in the Amal Movement, which occasionally surface in the form of fighting.

Amal members loyal to 'Aqil Hamiyah and led by his brother Husayn attacked the port of Al-Awza'i, which is held by followers of Minister Birri. Abu Halqah, an Amal official on Birri's side, was killed in an exchange of machinegun fire. Another Amal member named Haj Wisam was seriously injured.

6 Casualties; Clashes Resume

NC290655 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Armed clashes broke out yesterday between Amal gunmen and others belonging to the Al-Hamiyah family in the Al-Awza'i port area. Gunmen then deployed up to Al-Ghubayrah.

It has been reported that the Al-Hamiyah gunmen tried to enter the port early last night, clashing with the guards. Two persons were killed and four others wounded. The fighting resumed in the port area between 1930 and 2000. The security force there refused to intervene and separate the combatants, claiming, according to internal security forces sources, that the problem is beyond the jurisdiction of the security force and should be dealt with by the Coordination Committee. Consequently, gunmen appeared in Al-Awza'i, Al-Raml al-'Ali, Al-Ghubayrah, Qasr al-'Uwayni, the airport road, and the Al-Rasul al-Zam mosque,

filling the air with tension. The sources also indicated that the security force has stopped patrolling these areas.

Amal Movement sources have denied that any clashes occurred, saying that Israeli gunboats had been sighted off the coast.

Seven Wounded as Army Siege of Afqa Continues

NC281539 Beirut Voice of National Resistance in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] According to information from Jubayl, Hawker-Hunter aircraft belonging to the Al-Yarzi Army reconnoitered the forests and areas around the town of Afqa, which has been surrounded for over 3 weeks, at 1130 today. All attempts to take the village are said to have failed. The Lebanese Forces and Phalangist militias, as well as members of the Al-Yarzi Army 7th Brigade, have kept the town under constant fire. Afqa is now paralyzed and is in the grip of a stifling crisis.

Reports indicate that more than 500 women and children were shot at when they tried to escape the fire of the Lebanese Forces and the Phalangists. Two women and five children were wounded.

Travelers arriving from Afqa today said that a high-ranking officer in the Lebanese Forces was killed when the Phalangists and the Lebanese Forces tried to storm the town yesterday.

Army Issues Clarifying Statement

NC281627 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The Army Command has warned that any attacks on its positions will meet with a firm response in order to defend the safety of military units. It also made reference to the suspect media campaigns waged against the Army. These points came in a statement issued by the Army Command in an effort to clarify the incidents that have occurred in the town of Afqa in Jubayl.

On 7 August 1986, 1st Brigade troops manning a roadblock at the entrance to the village stopped a member of the Al-Zu'aytar family who had no papers. Gunmen from the Al-Zu'aytar family and the Amal Movement surrounded and attacked the checkpoint the next day. They also set up a roadblock of their own on the approaches to the town.

The statement adds that the Army Command ordered an officer from the 1st Brigade to settle the matter. The incident was resolved that very day, and the case was closed. However, the level of tension rose 2 days later, as gunmen from Afqa faced others from the forests.

The declaration describes statements made by members of the Al-Zu'aytar family and by officials of certain organizations as false, and notes that they contain threats against Army units stationed in the town.

Following the unwarranted revival of this episode, the Army Command feels that those responsible may want to cover up certain events which have occurred or will occur in the Al-Biqa'. At the same time, they are making use of a suspect media campaign. The command notes that the objectives of such incidents are now well known, and warns against any attacks on Army positions.

'Resistance' Forces Attacks Enemy Patrols

NC281807 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] In a statement today, the Lebanese National Resistance Front said that on 26 August, the Martyr 'Ali Ghazi Talib group of the Martyr Muhammad Salim forces detonated an explosive while two enemy M-113 armored cars and a jeep were passing by on Markaba road. The two armored cars were damaged and their crew members were wounded. The enemy then searched the area for the resistance fighters.

On 27 August, the Martyr Muhammad Qanna'ah group of the Martyr Muhammad Salim Forces fired machine guns and rockets at an enemy foot patrol on the Yuhmur-al-Shaqif road. All six members of the patrol were killed or wounded. The enemy then fired on the resistance fighters from their position.

Further on Al-Asad's Meeting With Vorontsov

JN281555 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Yuliy Vorontsov, CPSU Central Committee member and Soviet first deputy foreign minister, at 1200 today. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern Countries Department of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Felix Fedotov, USSR ambassador in Damascus; and the delegation accompanying Vorontsov.

Vorontsov conveyed to the president the greetings of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Soviet President Andrey Gromyko, and the Soviet leadership. The president accepted them with thanks and asked him to convey his greetings to Gorbachev and Gromyko, the Soviet leadership, and the friendly Soviet people.

Talks revolved around the situation and developments in the region, the international situation, and bilateral relations.

Troops in Lebanon Reduced To Save Money

JN281605 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
27 Aug 86 p 1

[Text] Beirut — *Al-Ittihad* — *Al-Ittihad* has learned that the Syrian leadership recently noticeably reduced the number of its forces in Lebanon, particularly in the northern region, the upper Al-Matn area, and in the Al-Biqa' valley.

A source close to Damascus reported that this decision, which affects a number of officers and troops, was made for financial reasons since the presence of some 25,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon costs Syria $1 million a day. The Gulf countries coveredthese expenses from 1976 to 1982, when Israeli forces invaded Lebanon.

Nonaligned Meeting Urged To Discuss Terrorism

JN290728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Harare — Yesterday, Syria called on the nonaligned foreign ministers conference to discuss terrorism, which has become a policy of some countries.

Libya proposed that the conference look into ways to protect nonaligned countries against external aggressions.

The Czechoslovak news agency reported that yesterday the nonaligned foreign ministers discussed a draft agenda for the upcoming nonaligned summit and approved a declaration which will be issued to mark the 25th anniversary of the movement. [passage omitted]

Ba'th Party Sources Warn of U.S. Anti-Libyan Moves

JN281637 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Damascus — A responsible source of the Jordanian Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party has affirmed the United States is planning to deal a military blow to Libya in implementation of the policy of strategic coordination among the parties to Camp David and in continuation of the aggressive course against the Arab nation. The source added that signs of this blow have begun to appear through the aggressive maneuvers carried out by U.S. forces with the participation of the forces of the agent regime in Egypt — maneuvers which were accompanied by the Zionist enemy leaders' threats and statements against Syria and its military forces in Lebanon.

The source said the U.S. escalation is aimed at pushing Arab countries to the table of separate capitulationist negotiations. The Arab nation, which defended and offered thousands of martyrs for the sake of the objectives of its mission, reaffirms its determination to confront hostile schemes. The source affirmed Libya will not be alone in confronting U.S. belligerency and that Syria, which most courageously asserted its destiny, will stand, along with all honorable Arabs, beside fraternal Libya.

The official of the Jordanian Regional Command of the party affirmed our great party under its secretary general, comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, demands the exposure of the danger of silence over this insolent U.S. challenge, and urges all Arab strugglers to be a unified front to topple plots and schemes and their imperialist and Zionist owners, as well as those propagating for these plots and schemes, such as Hassan II and like agents and traitors.

Party Condemns U.S. 'Threats'

JN281946 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] A responsible source in the Ba'th Party's National Command has stated the following:

The United States has once again escalated its rabid campaign against Libya in preparation for launching a premeditated attack against it. It is currently planning for this aggression in coordination and cooperation with the Zionist enemy and a number of its NATO partners and also in flagrant collusion with the agent Camp David regime in Egypt, which has become an obedient tool in the hands of U.S. imperialism and Zionism and is implementing their hostile designs against the Arab nation. This regime has also openly participated in the military maneuvers which were conducted by U.S. and Egyptian forces off the Libyan coast. These maneuvers represent a provocative, impertinent action aimed against fraternal Libya and a link in the long chain of conspiracies which culminated in the barbaric, abortive aggression carried out by the United States against Libya last March. [sentence as heard]

Despite the comprehensive, strong, and world-wide condemnation of the United States for its barbaric aggression, it insists on continuing its aggressive policy against the fraternal Libyan

people and the 1 September Revolution because this revolution has adopted a pan-Arab stand committed to fateful pan-Arab causes. The U.S. Administration is planning for this new aggression with premeditation as part of its policy of state terrorism, which it has adopted since the election of Reagan as head of the U.S. Administration, against struggling nations and countries and national liberation movements.

The U.S. Administration previously practiced this course in Lebanon, Nicaragua, and Angola and other countries. The Ba'th Party and its revolution in Syria, which firmly stand against the imperialist and Zionist designs aimed against the Arab nation and bravely confront all capitulationist plans aimed at imposing capitulation on Arabs and liquidating their central cause, the Palestine cause, reiterate that they stand with all their capabilities alongside Libya and regard any aggression against Libya as an aggression against them and against the entire Arab nation.

While strongly condemning the hostile policy of the United States and its impertinent threats against Libya, our party and its revolution in Syria affirm their determination to confront any U.S. imperialist-Zionist aggression against any part of the Arab homeland. They also affirm they will continue the struggle with the Arab masses beginning from the bastion of steadfastness, Arab Syria, to foil all forms of imperialist-Zionist conspiracies and to decisively reply to and foil imperialist-Zionist-reactionary designs aimed at imposing complete U.S. imperialist hegemony over the Arab homeland.

We appeal to all liberation, progressive, socialist, and peace forces in the world to express deep denunciation and firm condemnation of the United States' aggressive policy against our Arab nation and its just causes. We urge the solidarity and unity of these forces to face the U.S. Administration's policy of war and hegemony, to confront aggression and attempts at domination, and to struggle to achieve just peace in our region and throughout the world.

AL-THAWRAH on Egypt's Role in U.S. Maneuvers

JN290653 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 29 Aug 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headine, "What the U.S.-Egyptian Maneuvers Are All About," *Al-Thawrah* says: The joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers which concluded yesterday have many ominous implications and signs of the Camp David regime's future plans and the roles assigned to it in the Arab and African arenas, particularly using it as a policeman to look after U.S. imperialist interests and to peddle and market the capitulationist line in the Arab region. These maneuvers, which are tantamount to a provocative act directed against the entire Arab nation coinciding as they did with escalated U.S. aggressive threats against the Libyan Jamahiriyah, demonstrate that the Mubarak regime is powerless and a mere handy tool in U.S. imperialists and Zionists hands, implementing their aggressive plans against the Arab nation, especially now after the news leaked by Washington that the Egyptian regime's forces will — one way or another — join in any U.S. military action against the Jamahiriyah.

Reportage on Expected Peres-Mubarak Summit

'No Definite Date' Set

TA291034 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpt] There is still no definite date expected for the Peres-Mubarak summit. Although the Egyptian press said the meeting will take place on the 10th and 11th of September, President Mubarak himself says no date has been agreed as yet. Here in Jerusalem the Prime Minister's Office says it has no information on the subject. There also seems to be some dispute over what will be discussed when the meeting does take place. More details in this report from Steve Weizman:

Speculation on the moment is focusing more on the timing of the summit than on the content. Avraham Tamir, director general of the Prime Minister's Office, has said he hopes that the Tabah arbitration agreement will be signed next week, with the summit taking place the following week. But the Prime Minister's Office today said that they know absolutely nothing regarding the date. [passage omitted]

Shamir Comments

TA281251 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1234 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said he agrees with the three no's the prime minister presented this morning in anticipation of his visit in Egypt: No to war, no to terror, and no to the rejection of negotiations. Shamir emphasized that when the summit meeting in Egypt takes place Peres will obviously represent the entire government and will not be able to make any commitments running counter to its basic guidelines.

Addressing the Contractors' Club, Shamir added in reply to a question that he does not believe the prime minister is trying to establish political faits accomplis before the rotation and that, in any event, this would be unfeasible.

Shamir Foresees Need To Increase Defense Budget

TA281151 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir believes that in the near future we will have to increase the defense budget in light of the strengthening of several Arab countries, in particular Syria and Iraq. He was speaking before members of the Building Contractor's Club.

He also said that we must now move on to economic growth, but this must be done cautiously. Hence the government will not be able to meet every request for assistance from different sectors of the economy.

Tabah Delegation Returns; No Agreement on Arbiters

TA290422 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks returned to Israel last night without an agreement on the issue of the arbiters. Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami notes that the delegation was accompanied by Moshe Sason, the Israeli ambassador in Cairo. The delegation will return to Egypt on Sunday.

Foreign Ministry Reassesses Policy on RSA

TA281018 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Aug 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] During a special internal discussion last week at the Foreign Ministry on Israel's policy toward South Africa, Dr Nimrod Novik, the prime minister's policy adviser, announced that Peres has decided that Israel will act in accordance with the decisions made by the United States and other countries on the matter of sanctions against South Africa.

In that discussion, which was convened by Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche, the issue arose of threats by some African countries to forbid El Al planes from crossing their airspace on their way to South Africa. This problem, it was said in the discussion, would be exacerbated by the expected halting of South African Airways flights to Israel in the near future (for economic reasons) and the subsequent transfer of rights to El Al. The Kenyan Government might forbid El Al planes from taking off from the Nairobi airport, where the planes refuel on their way to South Africa. Officials in Jerusalem are also concerned about the fate of aviation ties with South Africa, in light of the U.S. Congress' intention to prohibit airplanes from South Africa from landing on U.S. territory.

Also participating in the meeting was Finance Ministry representative Efrayim Dovrat, who visited South Africa as a member of the economic delegation headed by Finance Ministry Director General 'Imanu'el Sharon. Dovrat made it clear that there was no intention of supplying technology to South Africa by circumventing the West's economic sanctions on that country. Most officials participating in the discussion, including former Ambassador to South Africa Eliyahu Lankin, sharply criticized the visit by the economic delegation to Cape Town, contending that it caused Israel great public relations damage. During the meeting, Kimche insisted on the need to prepare for the possibility of the West imposing heavy sanctions on trade with South Africa, and it was agreed that commercial ties with South Africa should not be expanded at present. Kimche also noted that these ties are impairing Israel's ties with the Third World.

El Al To Continue Flights

TA290428 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Transport Minister Hayim Corfu says El Al Airlines will continue its flights to South Africa even if black African states

deny aircraft the right to overfly their airspace en route to the white-ruled country. Corfu says El Al is already examining alternate routes and refueling points between Tel Aviv and Johannesburg if such expected sanctions are imposed by black African states.

Shamir on Alert Toward Syria, Reciprocity With USSR

TA290533 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Another Israeli warning directed at the Syrians: Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says that Syria's military buildup is dangerous and that Israel should be on the alert. Mr Shamir was the guest of Binyamina yesterday. Our correspondent Haviva Roger brings excerpts from his marks:

[Begin recording] [Roger] Mr Shamir believes that the Syrian military buildup is dangerous and worrisome. He thinks that Israel must be prepared for any eventuality:

[Shamir] This buildup is worrisome; it must cause us concern, particularly when viewed in the context of the Syrian leaders' conceptions, the propaganda to their people, the ongoing brainwashing regarding a confrontation with Israel. We have here a combination of great extremism and a military buildup. This is a dangerous combination which we must follow closely and alertly, and we must be ready for any eventuality.

[Roger] Mr Shamir says that at this point it is dcfficult to react to the Mubarak-Husayn meeting. We do not yet have enough information:

[Shamir] I do not know precisely what they discussed. I assume they discussed the problems of our region, but I do not know what they decided, what opinions they exchanged. This is not their first meeting; it is not at all exceptional. Perhaps we will learn more later. At this point I would not like to proffer any guesses.

[Roger] Yesterday the prime minister said that sending an Israeli delegation to Moscow is not a condition for receiving a Soviet consular delegation in Israel. Mr Shamir says this is a matter of style differences; we will insist on reciprocity. When the Soviet representatives proposed that they send a delegation to Israel we proposed sending a similar delegation to Moscow.

[Shamir] They asked whether we made the one conditional on the other. We answered that this is not a condition, but that just as they have requested, we too request. For some reason this angered them. The representatives said they are not authorized to discuss this, but next day the spokesman in Moscow said that the discussion ended because the Israeli representatives raised this proposal, which in their opinion is completely unjustified, and this is where the matter now stands. [end recording]

Relations With USSR on Agenda for Horam Talks

TA290737 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Aug 86 p 2

[Text] Bonn ("Exclusive" for *Ha'aretz*) — Yehuda Horam, head of the Foreign Ministry East European Division, left Bonn on his way to Bucharest yesterday. He will hold talks with Romanian Government officials on various issues, among them Israeli-Soviet relations.

Horam headed the Israeli delegation to the talks with the Soviet Union in Helsinki. Immediately following those talks he left for Paris, but Israeli diplomats note that while there he held no diplomatic contacts with Soviet representatives.

Soviets Cancel Attendance at Agritech Exhibition

TA280930 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 28 Aug 86 p 4

[Report by Tzahi Noga]

[Text] An official Soviet delegation scheduled to attend the Agritech exhibition in Israel next week has announced that it has canceled its visit. It is unclear whether there is any connection between the cancellation and the results of the meeting between delegations of the two countries in Helsinki. The Export Institute is now seeking possible ways to persuade the Russians to come.

The Russians displayed much interest in the exhibition a few months ago. They requested that they be sent an official invitation from Israel and were told that they would receive the invitation after the Helsinki talks. The invitation was sent, but in a polite telegram sent in reply, the Russians announced that they would not be coming to the exhibition.

Peres to Shultz: Ideas on Economy Correspond

TA290825 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Aug 86 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Refa'el Mann]

[Text] The ideas raised by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for a comprehensive economic plan aimed at renewing economic growth in Israel correspond to the ideas discussed in Israel by the team established by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Finance Minister Moshe Nisim. This was said in a letter sent yesterday by the prime minister to the secretary of state answering the latter's letter which was sent some time ago.

In his letter, Peres thanks Shultz for the "friendly and penetrating" economic advice which he has been giving Israel over the last 2 years and expresses the hope that this contribution on the part of the secretary of state will continue in the future. Peres also thanks Shultz for the special U.S. aid which enabled Israel to make far-reaching decisions in difficult moments.

In his letter, Peres notes that it was clear from the beginning that stabilizing the economy was only a basis for reforms allowing for growth. He notes that Shultz' ideas correspond to those raised by the economic team established by him and Minister Nisim.

Peres writes that the government has already begun implementing some of the ideas. With regard to wages he notes that the government has ensured that the recent wage agreements will keep inflation at a low level. The prime minister also points to the

recent cuts in the government budget as part of the ongoing effort to prevent budgetary deviations.

As for reforms in the Israeli economy, the prime minister notes that during his visit to Washington next month, as well as in Minister Nisim's visit there, the Israeli notables will gladly review with Shultz the ideas which are currently being studied in Israel.

MA'ARIV Cites U.S. Sources on Continued PLO Contacts

TA280922 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 Aug 86 p 2

[Report by Avino'am Bar-Yosef]

[Text] The United States will continue to maintain contacts with Palestinians associated with the PLO, except for supporters of the rejectionist fronts [plural as published], although in principle it will continue to support all the steps agreed on between Amman and Jerusalem to improve the quality of life in the territories and to strengthen the moderate, pro-Jordanian elements there.

Senior U.S. sources have told *Ma'ariv* that the contacts with Fatah — and even PLO — supporting elements in the territories will continue because the United States believes it is impossible to attain peace in the region without the support of nationalist Palestinians.

The sources explained that at this stage no meeting is planned between Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Jordanian King Husayn, or by both Peres and Husayn with President Reagan or President Mubarak. They claimed that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is not planning a visit to the Middle East before the rotation.

Israeli sources recently claimed that the measures taken in parallel with the king's moves against Fatah were encouraged by the United States; this encouragement seemed to indicate that Husayn's anti-terrorist moves should be supported.

The U.S. sources pointed out that the United States has reservations about some of the measures employed by Husayn and his heavy-handed policy which is employed even against his traditional loyalists who are now afraid of expressing open support for his anti-'Arafat struggle. They emphasized that they do not recommend that Israel shut down East Jerusalem papers that criticize the monarch, even if Jordan wants this, because this would be a gross violation of freedom of the press.

Search for 'Daqar' To Begin 30 Aug; No IDF Help

TA281846 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The searches for the submarine *Daqar* will begin on Saturday. U.S. planes will take off from an Egyptian airbase to conduct aerial searches. If there are any findings, the search will be extended to include ships. Our correspondent Beni Liss reports that the IDF has put all the information accumulated in the wake of the disaster at the Americans' disposal. Our correspondent points out that IDF troops will under no circumstances participate in the search. Israel will pay for the search out of U.S. aid funds.

Security Forces Board Up Terrorist's House

TA281144 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1132 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] This afternoon security forces boarded up the home of Nabil Dhabihi, a resident of the Shu'fat refugee camp suspected of being a member of a terrorist organization and of having thrown stones. His home was boarded up by order of the commander of the Central Command, and police forces who oversaw the action maintained order at the site.

Iran's Velayati Arrives for Ministerial Meeting

LD281640 Tehran IRNA in English 1634 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, Aug 28, IRNA — Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived here Thursday at the head of a delegation to participate in a meeting of non-aligned foreign ministers.

Before his arrival in Harare, Velayati held talks with his Syrian counterpart Faruq al-Shar' during a one-hour stop-over in Nairobi's airport, Kenya.

Due to Velayati's delay to the meeting, his scheduled time for speech was given to the Indonesian foreign minister.

SAPA Reports Delegation Armed

MB281826 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1819 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Harare, Aug 28, SAPA — Foreign Affairs Minister Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived in Harare this afternoon accompanied by a contingent of heavily armed aides, the semi-official news agency ZIANA reports.

The aides, whose arms, consisting mainly of hand guns and folding hand guns and folding machine guns and live ammunition refused to have their hand baggage X-rayed as this would show that they were carrying small arms.

However, Zimbabwean security officers manning the security check-point were quite firm that no illegal and undeclared arms were coming into the country, and after the baggage containing the arms had been identified, the Iranians, believed to be revolutionary guards, were taken into a separate room to have their guns seized.

A similar incident occured yesterday when the Iraqi delegation was found with quantities of arms and ammunition after refusing to have their baggage X-rayed and searched by security officers.

Zimbabwe officials have made it clear to all delegations that all weapons would be confiscated and returned to the security men on their departure.

It appears that although Iran and Iraq are at war in the Gulf, Zimbabwean authorities are not keen to have that war imported onto their territory, and apart from that the government takes a dim view of any foreigners bringing weapons of war to the country whether they be NAM delegates or not. [passage omitted]

Confiscation of Weapons Denied

MB290749 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2005 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, 28 Aug, SAPA — The Iranian ambassador to the United Nations, Dr Seyyed Raja'i Khorasani this evening denied a ZIANA story that his country's foreign minister's delegation had its weapons confiscated by Zimbabwe security personnel when it arrived at Harare airport earlier today, ZIANA reports.

Dr Khorasani told a press conference that there was no grain of truth in the ZIANA story. He challenged the agency to produce the confiscated weapons.

He said he would be making representations to the Ministry of Information, Post, and Telecommunications about the story.

Dr Khorasani, however, praised the Zimbabwe Government for the warm wecome his delegation had received when it arrived here last week.

Foreign Ministers' Meeting Continues 28 Aug

Speech by Liberia's Blamo

MB281600 Harare Domestic Service in English 1403 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Speech by Liberian Foreign Minister Bernard Blamo at the Harare International Conference Center opening the Nonaligned Movement ministerial meeting on 28 August — recorded]

[Text] [Words indistinct] Mr Chairman, [word indistinct] the convener on behalf of the African foreign ministers and heads of delegations present here to [word indistinct] and appreciation to the government and to all the people of Zimbabwe for the facilities provided and the excellent arrangements made for the eighth summit of heads of state and government of nonaligned countries. Indeed Prime Minister Comrade Robert Mugabe, the government, and people of Zimbabwe have been most profuse in the (?hospitality) extended to us since our arrival in this beautiful city of Harare. Mr Chairman, we are deeply (?indebted) to the government and people of Zimbabwe for this magnanimous display of traditional African hospitality. Certainly we will depart from Harare at the end of the ministerial conference and summit with (?enduring) memories of the generosity of the struggling Zimbabwean people and of the rich cultural heritage of Zimbabwe. We hail the government and people of Zimbabwe for the numerous kindnesses showered upon us.

The selection of Zimbabwe [words indistinct] in the direction of the Nonaligned Movement for the next 3 years is not only a (?human) tribute to Prime Minister Mugabe and the Government and people of Zimbabwe, but also a tribute to Africa. In spite of all social, economic, and political difficulties confronting African countries and member-states of this movement, [words indistinct] movement to represent some of the [words indistinct] for which our movement stands: the right to independence, social justice, development, and peace in our [word indistinct]. The historic eighth summit, which will be convened next week, will take place during a period of great significance for the African Continent. Never before has the struggle for the total liberation and emancipation of our continent from racist minority rule been more sustained and intense. The selection of Zimbabwe to host this summit is therefore a clear manifestation of the commitment and dedication of the Nonaligned Movement to the principle of national liberation and independence for the oppressed peoples of South Africa, Namibia, the Middle East, and elsewhere in our world. (?It seems) appropriate that this ministerial meeting formulates the program of action which will

be submitted to our heads of state whose implementation could facilitate the intensification of the moral and material support of the liberation movements in Africa. Excellencies, distinguished [word indistinct], the serious economic problems which continue to confront member-states of our movement will also claim the urgent consideration of this summit, so that the various action programs that are formulated on south-south cooperation may become a reality. You may recall that because of the severe economic problems confronting the African Continent it was necessary to [word indistinct] last May the second session of the United Nations General Assembly which considered the critical economic crisis confronting the continent.

Permit me, fellow colleagues, to express the sincere appreciation of all African states for the [words indistinct] members of the Nonaligned Movement presently attending the conference. We also highly commend the expressions of support demonstrated by the conference, [word indistinct] mainly for the intensification of cooperation between our various countries. Your Excellencies, the many issues which have been the principal concern of our movement, (?that is) the question of national independence for all colonized peoples, the question of disarmament, the peaceful settlement of disputes, the arms race, and the economic disparity in our world, continue to confront us. However, in retrospection, we can say with considerable pride that our movement has gained a moral force for the establishment of a more humane and peaceful world order (?and given) our commitment and dedication to the principles of our movement, we can confidently look to the next 25 years of our movement.

Finally, Mr Chairman, permit me to warmly congratulate you and the members of the (?bureau) on behalf of the distinguished foreign ministers of African states and the heads of delegations for your unanimous election. We also wish to express our appreciation to your distinguished predecessor for the effective and efficient manner in which he carried out his responsibilities. Mr Chairman, and dear colleagues, we are following with keen interest the activities [word indistinct] South Africa and the [words indistinct] of the movement of nonaligned countries. We are, therefore, confident that you will continue to render distinguished service to our cause. We heartily congratulate you for your opening address which gave an essential analysis of the global situation and the challenges which confront our movement. Certainly, your address has established the guidelines for our deliberations in preparing for the eighth summit. I wish to assure you, Mr Chairman, that the distingushed colleagues and the heads of delegations of Africa pledge themselves to support your leadership and to (?give) their firm support for the struggles of the movement of nonaligned states under your chairmanship. I [word indistinct] salute you. I thank you.

Afternoon Session Selects Officers

LD281815 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1536 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — Ministers of foreign affairs at their second plenary session this afternoon adopted a recommendation of senior officials for the officers of the eighth summit. Chairman will be representative of Zimbabwe, vice chairmen for Africa are Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea Bissau, Libya, SWAPO, Uganda, Zambia, and Senegal. For Asia vice chairmen will be Bangladesh, PDRY, Korea, Iran, Iraq, PLO, Syria, and Vietnam. For Latin America and the Carribean vice chairmen are Cuba, Guyana, and Peru and for Europe, Cyprus and Yugoslavia.

Draft Anniversary Document Adopted

LD281830 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1642 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — "We reaffirm our commitment to the principles and objectives of the movement of nonaligned countries, which have guided us since 1961," says a draft declaration on the 25th anniversary of the Movement of Nonalignment adopted by the foreign ministers at their second plenary session here this evening. The movement was founded at the first nonaligned summit held in Belgrade in 1961.

The draft, which will be submitted for adoption by the Eighth Nonaligned Summit when it opens in the Zimbabwean capital on Monday, points out that the principles and objectives of nonalignment have retained full significance although the world situation today is not the same as it was a quarter of a century ago. In reaffirming the principles adopted 25 years ago, the draft goes on to say, the heads of state or government of nonaligned countries point out that nonalignment has grown into an indispensable antibloc, independent and global factor of international relations.

The authentic principles and the nature of nonalignment, as listed in this draft, comprise the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid, racism, Zionism and all forms of outside aggression, occupation, domination, hegemonism, interference and intervention, as well as the superpower and bloc policies.

At their summit in Harare, the nonaligned countries assess that world tensions are growing at both political and economic levels, together with a continued weakening of the developing countries' economies and the strengthening of the policy of domination and superpower rivalry, accompanied by nuclear armament, adds the draft declaration. The Eighth Nonaligned Summit in Harare also urges the establishment of the new international economic and information orders.

On its 25th birthday, the Movement of Nonalignment notes that it has grown richer in wisdom and moral strength to face all the challenges and to perform its historic mission in the struggle for establishing a new, just and democratic order in the world, points out the draft declaration adopted at today's plenary session of foreign ministers in Harare.

'Guests' Invited To Attend Summit

LD281816 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1540 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — At their afternoon plenary session foreign ministers of non-aligned countries have adopted the recommendation of the preparatory meeting to invite

as guests the Front de Liberation Nationale Kanaket Socialiste (FLNKS), Commonwealth secretariat, Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Preferential Trade Area (PTA), Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC), Latina American System (SELA), and United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR). Greece, Australia, and Mongolia will also be in the future invited as guests to the non-aligned meeting.

First Day Ends
LD281820 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1546 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — The first day of the meetings of ministers of foreign affairs of the non-aligned countries ended this evening in Harare. Ministers will resume their deliberations on all items on their agenda tomorrow morning.

Political, Economic Committees Begin Deliberations
LD281854 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1720 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 28 (TANJUG) — Late this afternoon at the conference hall in Harare the Political and Economic Committees of the current non-aligned conference began their deliberations. These were the first sessions of the two committees who have to finish work on the final wording of the political and economic declarations of the summit due to end on September 6th.

Today's session of the Political Committee dealt primarily with organisational questions. The host of the meeting, Zimbabwe, has formally presented its draft of the political declaration of the summit.

Both committees will tomorrow start a detailed deliberation of both parts of the final document of the summit item by item -- the traditional procedure of all non-aligned movements.

The first session of the Economic Committee lasted a bit longer than that of the Political Committee. There was already in the previous consultations a general consensus on the importance of economic problems for the Non-Aligned Movement and it is expected that on these problems unified position will be found.

In this committee, like during the plenary session of the ministers, this morning the draft made by Zimbabwe was praised by all delegations. In the discussion, delegates from Argentina, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, Singapore, Nicaragua, Congo, Senegal, Tunisia, India, Cyprus, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Nigeria, and Colombia took part.

The representative of Yugoslavia has said that the draft offered by Zimbabwe was a very good one and that it represents all needs and demands of the non-aligned and developing countries. It is now obvious that the final document will be complemented with some of the stands adopted at the recent Cairo meeting of the "Group 77".

Delegations agreed to work together and not in working groups as on previous non-aligned meetings. Presenting the document the delegate of Zimbabwe has stressed several key questions which needed a coordinated approach of non-aligned and other developing countries, agreement on monetary and financial matters, especially on the debt problem of the "Third World". He stressed the need to form a common negotiating position for the next round of negotiations in GATT and on the seventh UNCTAD.

Political Committee is chaired by Yemen and the economic one by Peru.

Political Declaration Condemns U.S. Aid to Contras
MB281132 Dakar PANA in English 0909 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, 28 Aug (ZIANA/PANA) -- The Reagan administration's support of counter-revolutionaries in Nicaragua has been severely criticised by non-aligned countries meeting in Harare.

The movement's draft political declaration says theorganisation was outraged by the allocation of 100 million U.S.dollars to Contras fighting to topple the government of President Danial Ortega in Nicaragua.

The declaration strongly condemned this immoral and illegal act which violates accepted norms of international behaviour and law.

This blatant act of aggression against Nicaragua not onlyviolates the sovereignty, political independence, and self-determination of that country, but also constitutes an attackon the principles and objectives of the movement and the Charterof United Nations.

The movement demanded the immediate cessation of all threats and hostile acts against Nicaragua including attacks, the financing of mercenary groups by the U.S. Congress and coercive economic measures taken against the Nicaraguan Government.

The U.S. Government was called upon to resume negotiations with Nicaragua aimed at normalising bilateral relations and securing a peaceful settlement of the conflict in CentralAmerica.

The document appeals to all NAM members and the international community to give solidarity and any assistance required by Nicaragua to preserve its right of self-determination, independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

The movement calls on the U.S. Government to comply with the International Court of Justice's ruling of 27 June,and other previous rulings, which found the U.S. guilty of violating international law because of its hostile acts against Nicaragua.

The declaration welcomes and fully supports diplomatic efforts of the Contadora group -- Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela -- aimed at security [and] a negotiated solution to the crisis in Central America. The U.S. was criticised for continuing

to prevent a negotiated political solution and obstructing peace initiatives in the region.

The declaration calls on the U.S. to facilitate the [words indistinct], the withdrawal of foreign military advisers,the halting of military manoeuvres, and scrupulous adherence to the principle of non-use or threat of force in relations between states would substantially reduce tension and contribute to the search for a political and negotiated solution to the problems of Central America, says the document.

It urges the U.S., Honduras, and other states to follow accepted principles in order to avoid any action that might aggravate tension in the region.

The movement also expressed concern on the adverse situation in El Salvador and called on the U.S. to adopt a constructive at-titude conducive to the attainment of a political solution that will put an end to the suffering of the Salvadorianpeople.

The movement was concerned by the serious and numerous violations of human rights that continued to be committed in El Salvador. It expressed concern at the attacks, bombings, and forced removal that the government forces were carrying against civilians. It, however, welcomed the agreement by the Government of El Salvador to resume dialogue with the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

On Chile, the movement calls on the military junta to cease all human rights' violations and repressions. It supports Chileans in their aspirations to recover freedom and basic human rights and to re-establish the policy of non-alignment followed by the late President Salvador Allende.

It also welcomes the establishment of new democracies in Latin America due to decline of military tyrannies in the region.

Zimbabwe's Mugabe Holds Press Conference

MB291218 Harare Domestic Service in English
1002 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpts from press conference held by Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe in Harare on 29 August — recorded]

[Text] I wanted to take this opportunity of availing myself to you [words indistinct] for the purpose of answering any questions that you might want to ask initially before the summit begins. Of course, we cannot preempt the conclusions of the summit. I don't know what the conclusions (?are to be) and therefore I [word indistinct] you all want to turn me into a prophet. However, I am glad that the summit is being held here.

I am glad that Zimbabwe has been honored as a venue and chairman, I am glad that more than 100 nations are converging on our little territory, a young land in terms of our independence, having achieved that independence only in 1980, so we are still a toddler [words indistinct]. We regard the fact of hosting the summit as an opportunity given us by the nonaligned countries to have [word indistinct] and great experience. We are learning, we have already learnt a lot about organizing a conference and I am sure at the end of the summit we shall have learned much more. And with those words once again I say welcome to Zimbabwe to all of you.

[Announcer discussion in vernacular]

(?We) regard the issue of international peace and security as fundamental. If any development is to take place in our own backyard, and in the context of international relations, whether these are bilateral or multilateral, there is need for us to have maximum international peace and security, and there is need for us to assure ourselves that the resources [word indistinct] of the various countries of the world, the resources which belong to the human race, are not being diverted to other purposes than those which serve humanity — serve humanity by way of food, by way of clothing, by way of services. And so the competition or contest to excel each other in terms of armaments, nuclear arms, and equipment of all kinds in the military field — that we regard as detrimental not only to peace and security of the world, but also to the welfare of mankind, because it is a diversion of vast resources to the fear of war or preparations for war.

And so, when there are indications either by the USSR or by the United States to confer on this question of (?the escalation) of the production of nuclear arms, or there is a unilateral moratorium offered by one state, we regard that as a positive step in the right direction, with prospects leading to peace, if that indiction or demonstration of unilateral moratorium can be pursued by others, emulated, I am sure, to us, it is definitely a positive step, and I am sure the whole world has regarded it as such, and we would hope that the United States will reciprocate.

Not long ago I think, when a proposal or suggestion was made by Comrade Gorbachev regarding I think, the possibility of observing tests made open to the various countries. When that suggestion was made, the United States regarded it as a positive offer by the Soviet Union. And to me, it would appear that atmosphere is building up for the two countries, two superpowers, to agree on certain fundamental issues governing the deescalation of the production of nuclear arms, governing the need for working towards the establishment of maximum peace and security, and one would hope that their dialogue which began about 1 year and 1/2 or 2 ago, will continue, and that (?after) that dialogue, there will be discovered areas where agreement is possible, and should areas where agreement is not possible emerge, at least, there should be the spirit to continue to work hard to achieve agreement in those areas. We will have occasion to deliberate in this issue during the summit, and I am sure our declaration is going to cover it.

[Announcer discussion in vernacular]

(?The idea of) an African defense force emerged after the ministers charged by the OAU with the task of deliberating or the commission on matters of a military nature affecting Africa had proposed the establishment of an African defense force, and I took up that suggestion, gave it more publicity, with a view that we could prepare our minds for its discussion at the last summit of the OAU, the matter was discussed there, and the principle accepted. We believe that — at least I do — that the Frontline States at the moment have not built a capability in terms of their

military prowess that enables them to defend themselves adequately as individual countries, in the face of an invasion by South Africa. Our armies are small, the military strength of those armies is low, our air forces are also very small. And therefore each country, left to itself, cannot defend itself adequately when South Africa decides to invade it. And the idea was that if we could — as Africa — contribute towards a defense force, this could then be deployed in the areas of the frontline, the frontline with South Africa, which is crucial. And of course, that would mean covering Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Zambia, Angola.

SAPA Reports Further

MB291105 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1100 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, Aug 29, SAPA — The Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, today warned that his country's commitment to sanctions took precedence over its recently-signed trade agreement with South Africa.

Mr Mugabe told a packed press conference of over 1000 journalists here to cover the non aligned summit that among measures to which Zimbabwe was committed under the "package" agreed at the recent Commonwealth "mini-summit" in London was with withdrawal of consular facilities for South African visitors.

South Africans at present constitute 40 per cent of the visitors to Zimbabwe, many of them businessmen as well as tourists. He reiterated that Zimbabwe might cut off payments of 40,000 pensioners living in South Africa, totalling R108.5 million a year, if South Africa attempted economic reprisals against Zimbabwe.

Mr Mugabe said that although African states were at present too weak to offer South African and SWA/Namibian "liberation" movements "sustainable rear bases" on their territory, progress in forming an African defence force might enable the Frontline States to repel South African attacks.

Asked how he reconciled Zimbabwe's recently renewed trade agreement with South Africa with his public demands for comprehensive, mandatory economic sanctions, Mr Mugabe said that when his government came to power it recognised the "historical links" with the South African economy inherited from the former Rhodesian Government of Mr Ian Smith.

South Africa had been Zimbabwe's major trading partner but as a result of Zimbabwean efforts it was no longer so, he said, referring to recent figures which show Britain marginally ahead of the Republic with approximately a quarter of Zimbabwe's trade.

Mr Mugabe said the trade agreement — whose renewal has been subject to a news blackout here until today — was inherited "in the context of those historical relations."

"When the agreement expired those charged with the task of renegotiating it did so in the usual bilateral way and this was before sanctions — perhaps only a day or two before sanctions — were agreed in London," he said.

"I wasn't even aware as prime minister that the negotiations for its renewal were under way because it was a routine matter," Mr Mugabe told a British journalist.

Mr Mugabe stressed Zimbabwe had been among the six Commonwealth countries which backed the sanctions "package" agreed in London.

Said Mr Mugabe: "Having taken that decision, it is the decision to implement sanctions which will override that agreement."

Diplomatic sources in Harare noted Mr Mugabe's statement stops far short of a declaration that the trade agreement has been abrogated.

It is unclear where the sanctions package clashes with the provisions of the South Africa-Zimbabwe trade agreement, if at all.

Of more immediate concern to ordinary South Africans and Zimbabweans was Mr Mugabe's emphasis that withdrawal of consular facilities for South African visitors was a part of the London sanctions "package" to which Zimbabwe was committed.

At present it takes up to three weeks for a South African to get a visa to enter Zimbabwe from the Zimbabwean trade mission in Johannesburg. If this facility was withdrawn it might take months for businessmen, or South Africans with relatives in Zimbabwe, to get permission direct from Harare.

This could cause expense and hardship in cases of distress, particularly if South Africa retaliates by creating similar obstacles for Zimbabweans wishing to get visas to visit the Republic.

Mr Mugabe said South Africa might not try to retaliate for sanctions with its own measures against Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe would certainly be hurt by a South African blockade, but it also had "punch."

South Africa also had "vast investments" in Zimbabwe which were not paralleled by Zimbabwean capital in South Africa.

Zimbabwe remitted dividends to South Africa, paid harbour and railway rates for the shipment of its trade throughout South Africa, and allowed South Africa accesss through Zimbabwe to its markets in other African countries.

"There are upwards of some 40,000 pensioners we pay close to 70 million dollars a year, some of whom worked for the colonial regime which opposed us, and who supported illegality, but we still paid them pensions for fighting us in the past. It is because we decided to observe the provisions of the Lancaster House Constitution," he said.

Mr Mugabe hoped other countries, including members of the Nonaligned Movement, would assist in rehabilitating the "beira corridor," would help make good the damage done to Zimbabwe by sanctions and possible South African sabotage raids, and provide replacement markets for those Zimbabwe lost by observing sanctions.

He dismissed as a rumour the suggestion that Indian troops might be stationed in Mozambique to protect the Mutare-Beira line from attack by Renamo insurgents.

Mr Mugabe welcomed the offer by the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, to extend his country's moratorium on nuclear testing, and hoped the United States would follow suit.

He expressed support for Nicaragua's Sandinista government and condemned U.S. aid to the Contra rebels.

ANC Official Says Not Ready for Full NAM Membership
LD291110 Belgrade TANJUG in English
1026 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Harare, August 29 (TANJUG) - The African National Congress (ANC) does not intend to request full membership in the Movement of Nonalignment at the eighth summit in Harare, said ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo.

The ANC considers that it is not yet time for such a request, he said, adding that his organization would "speak for itself" when it judged the time was right.

Nzo thus denied a statement made by foreign secretary of another South African liberation organization, the Panafricanist-Congress of Azania (PAC), Gore Ibrahim, who said both the ANC and PAC would ask the summit to elevate their observer status to full membership in the movement.

Among liberation movements, the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO) and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) are full members of the movement of nonaligned countries.

The dangerous situation in southern Africa and the determination to put an end to the apartheid regime are high on the summit's agenda. Conference sources say that the majority of the movement's members consider that southern African liberation movements should join forces in order to achieve the goal of liberation as soon as possible.

Possible Sites for Ninth NAM Summit Viewed
MB270718 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2156 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Harare, Aug 27, SAPA — [Passage omitted] Nicaragua has already let it be known that it would like to be venue for the next meeting but this has already run into opposition from other Latin American states.

Indonesia would also like to host the summit, according to NAM sources.

Mozambican Foreign Minister Mr Joachim Chissano said his arrival at Harare airport today he would not support Indonesia's bid as it occupied East Timor in violation of all the NAM stood for.

But he was prepared to support Nicaragua because he believed it deserved support in its fight there against U.S.-backed Contra bandits trying to overthrow its government. [passage omitted]

Before the days proceedings began, an official of the U.S. Embassy here denied that the U.S. had sent a delegation to Harare in an attempt to frustrate Nicaragua's bid for the next summit venue.

ALGERIA

President Receives Tunisian Officials, Bourguiba Message

LD281245 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] This morning the president of the Republic received Mansour Skhiri, minister director of the Tunisian Presidential Office who was accompanied by Zine el Abedine Ben Ali, interior minister. Skhiri delivered to the president a message from President Habib Bourguiba. The meeting was attended by brother M'hamed Hadj Yala, member of the Political Bureau and interior minister, by brother Larbi Belkheir, member of the Central Committee and director of the presidential office, and also by the Tunisian charge d'affaires in Algeria.

Mansour Skhiri and Zine el Abidine Ben Ali left Algeria this morning. They were seen off at Houari Boumedeinne airport by brother Hadj Yala.

Libya's Al-Humaydi Makes Statement, Departs

LD281643 Algiers APS in Arabic
1525 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Algiers, 28 Aug (APS) — Member of the revolutionary leadership of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, left Algiers at noon today.

Maj al-Humaydi was seen off on leaving Houari Boumediene International Airport by member of the Politburo and minister of state at the presidency, Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, head of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah Brotherhood Bureau in Algiers and the Algerian ambassador to Libya.

In a statement to the press, Maj al-Humaydi pointed out that he delivered a message from Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to President Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN party. Maj al-Humaydi also said that we have recorded with pleasure the good health enjoyed by President Bendjedid which will allow him to continue his role as leader and struggler. He added that President Bendjedid reaffirmed to him his own and the Algerian people's support for the Libyan revolution and people in the current circumstances.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Responds to BBC on U.S. Threat

BK291253 London BBC World Service in English
1200 GMT 29 Aug 86

[From 'Radio Newsreel' Program]

[Text] The Libyan leader, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, has said he is not perturbed about the latest warnings by the United States toward his country. It was his first comments since the recent allegations from Washington against his regime and it was made to our reporter Kerin Cook while Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was touring the Libyan coastal area.

[Begin Cook's recording] In the midst of a cavalcade through the town of Misratah on the western edge of the Gulf of Sidra I managed to squeeze through and asked the colonel what he thought of the American warnings. He said he was not concerned, and moving away, said he had no time to discuss such things. In the past the Libyan leader has been only too ready to respond. Observers feel he is now being very cautious. As he went from one gathering to another over the past 24 hours, he seemed rather distracted and very rarely posed to talk with anyone. For most of the time he stood in the back of his open-top green Cadillac waving and shaking his fist in the air, a dusky girl in combat fatigues at his side. but when tribespeople on horseback galloped past, then the air was full of the chants of gun-toting militia. It is said the Libyan leader rarely spends more than a night in one place, but constantly moves around the country in a closely-guarded convoy. He has not been seen in the capital Tripoli for some time. And despite Col al-Qadhdhafi's apparent lack of concern about another U.S. raid, reports indicate that the Libyan Armed Forces are on full alert and several people say they expect an attack. But as one student told me, her Kalashnikov submachinegun flung over her shoulder, we are ready. [end recording]

Al-Qadhdhafi Attends Rallies

LD290915 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 29

[Text] The brother leader of the Great 1 September Revolution has saluted the masses of the localities of Tawurgh Taminah, Misratah, Zlitan, and Al-Khums in Al-Marqib municipality, who all came out for a massive popular rally that affirmed the eternal solidarity of the masses with their leader.

The masses chanted with resounding voices slogans of defiance against U.S. imperialism, affirming to the leader of victory and challenge their absolute and eternal adherence to the Great 1 September Revolution, and calling on every Libyan man or woman today to be like Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the achiever of victory and defeater of the new crusaders.

The masses rallied around their commander along the roads and in the public squares he passed. They carried placards and green banners, symbols of the Arab nation's glory and triumph, as well as pictures of the leader of victory and challenge; and in thundering waves, with smiles and joy covering their faces at seeing their leader, they chanted the defiant slogan: Down with America and Britain.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Jibril-Led PFLP Delegation

LD291344 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received Brother Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-General Command, and a number of members of the front.

UN Envoy Reiterates 'Readiness' for Normal U.S. Links
LD281623 Tripoli JANA in Arabic
1530 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] New York, 28 Aug (JANA) — The permanent delegate of the Great Jamahiriyah has reiterated the Great Jamahiriyah's readiness to accept arbitration by a neutral international committee to be formed to investigate U.S. allegations of the Jamahiriyah's implication in so-called terrorism.

Speaking at a news conference at UN headquarters in New York, the Libyan permanent delegate challenged the flimsy U.S. allegations and asked the administration of the child-killer to publish the material proofs of its allegations.

He affirmed that the U.S. Administration's object is to use the Great Jamahiriyah as a scapegoat in a desperate attempt to influence U.S. public opinion in the face of the pressures being brought to bear on it by Congress and the popular circles which ask the U.S. Administration to impose economic sanctions against the racist minority regime in South Africa.

The delegate denounced the aggressive policy of state terrorism being pursued by the U.S. Administration and said that child-killer Reagan wants his name written in history as the president who fought against the small developing countries such as Grenada, Nicaragua, and the Great Jamahiriyah.

The Libyan delegate refuted the illusions being nurtured that the level of international violence has dropped following the treacherous U.S. aggression against the Jamahiriyah and said that "international violence will continue even inside the United States as long as its causes remain." He cited in this connection the recent attack on a Post Office building in Oklahoma which claimed the life of 14 Americans.

Referring to Libyan-U.S. relations, the brother delegate affirmed the Great Jamahiriyah's readiness to establish normal relations with the United States, but he warned that there can be no friend for the United States in the Arab homeland because the United States has only one friend in the region; namely, the Zionist enemy entity.

He pointed out that the Jamahiriyah is prepared to solve all pending problems with the United States by peaceful means, but affirmed that the Libyan Arab people, which lost half of its population in the fight against the Italian fascist occupation, are ready to fight against the terrorism of the child-killer in defense of their dignity and sovereignty.

The brother delegate described the joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers as an unjustified provocation against the Jamahiriyah and other states in the region and said that the Egyptian people need food, not maneuvers. The brother delegate exposed the U.S. media claims through their distorted campaigns against the Jamahiriyah and its historic leadership and explained that the brother leader of the revolution is not a president, nor a prime minister, and that he still leads the popular revolutionary masses.

He again confirmed that the brother leader enjoys good health and carries out continuous activities, and he cited in this context the brother leader's inauguration of the pipes factory for the great artificial river in Al-Burayqah. The brother delegate explained that the Jamahiriyah will continue its support for the Palestinian people and its just cause, and said that the Jamahiriyah always stands by the support of the right. He mocked the U.S. Administration's support for the UNITA gangs lead by the agent Savimbi and the remnants of the Somozist gangs in Nicaragua.

Regarding the situation in Chad, he confirmed that the Chad problem is an African problem that must be solved through the OAU, and that the United States has nothing to do with it. He said in this connection that the United States is "fishing in troubled wters." He denounced the mission entrusted to the U.S. delegate to the United Nations, and said that Vernon Walters should go to Thatcher and persuade her of the need to impose an economic embargo against South Africa and not the Jamahiriyah. He pointed to the support enjoyed by the Jamahiriyah at popular and international gatherings, and in particular to the international community's stands at the United Nations, and the OAU's recent unanimous stand supporting the Jamahiriyah and denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggression and the request that the U.S. aggression must be put on the coming UN General Assembly session's agenda.

Note Warns of U.S. Threats
LD281527 Tripoli JANA in Arabic
1500 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] New York, 28 Aug (JANA) — The Great Jamahiriyah delegate to the United Nations today drew the attention of the UN Secretary General to the recent U.S. statements made by responsible U.S. officials and carried by U.S. information media containing direct threats against Libya. In an official note to Perez de Cuellar, the Libyan delegate pointed out that "the United States has been pursuing a constant hostile policy against the Great Jamahiriyah without any justification, culminating in the barbaric aggression on Tripoli and Banghazi on 15 April.

The note affirms that the military exercises taking place in the Mediterranean so close to the Libyan borders and territorial waters and the continued presence of the U.S. fleets there constitute a threat to the peace and security of the region and of the world at large.

In his note, delivered yesterday morning [as received], the Great Jamahiriyah delegate said that there can be no justification for the hostile U.S. provocations and the flouting of international law — a matter which affirms the gravity of the policy of adventure and megalomania being pursued by the U.S. Administration in many parts of the world in general and in the Mediterranean in particular.

The note recalls the Great Jamahiriyah's past reaffirmation and present reiteration that it was no party to any of the alleged acts of terrorism. The delegate renewed the Great Jamahiriyah's challenge to the U.S. Administration to provide any proof it may have to the United Nations or to its agencies, including the International Court of Justice.

The Great Jamahiriyah delegate affirmed that Libya will accept international investigation and arbitration and that it restates the falsehood and fabrication of the U.S. Administration's claims. He also affirmed that the Great Jamahiriyah is fully prepared to accept any decision reached by the international community.

The note draws attention to the gravity of the U.S. Administration's disregard for the United Nations and its agencies pointing out that the U.S. Administration has not made any contribution to solving any international problem and has not offered anything to the world other than a policy of interference and international terrorism.

While expressing its readiness to enter into dialogue to solve poroblems by peaceful means out of its adherence to the UN conventions, the note says, the Great Jamahiriyah wishes to affirm that it is determined to defend itself by all possible means as it is entitled to under the UN Charter.

The Libyan delegate asked the UN secretary general to circulate the note as an official document of the UN General Assembly and of the UN Security Council.

Egyptians Exhorted To Topple 'Regime of Treason'
LD281516 Tripoli JANA in English
1415 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhijja 23, Shahr Hannibal 28, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The minister of defence in the Egyptian regime, Abu Ghazalah, who is employed by the Pentagon with a rank of field-marshal attended yesterday some exercises being conducted by U.S. troops on the Egyptian land, sea and space.

JANA's Arab affairs editor, commenting on this shameful stand, says it seems that in this way and with total arrogance this Pentagon employee holding the rank of field-marshal stood to witness in subservience how Egypt's honour is marked through desecrating its territory, waters and space by the invading U.S. troops.

Abu Ghazalah, the editor continues, has forgotten, or tried to forget, the thousands of victims and martyrs of the land of Kinanah Egypt by dint of U.S. weapons and aircraft.

The editor continues that there is no other provocation than the present one directed against the people of Egypt and the whole Arab nation, for the transformation of Egypt to U.S. settlement trampled down by the cowboys is an insult to the centuries-old history of the people of Egypt, apart from being a degradation of the honour of the Egyptian Army which has become to toy in the hands of the cowboys.

Would, the editor adds, the free officers in the Egyptian Army take revenge for the honour and integrity which have been hurt by the shameful stands of this field-marshal employee of the Pentagon and his like from among the props of the regime of treason in Egypt?

The editor has stressed that the military in the Egyptian regime is now provoking and degrading the Egyptian people through placing itself in the hands of U.S. imperialism. Therefore, he points out the Egyptian masses must now take the real decision that abolishes this shame brought about by the Egyptian regime and its props.

He adds that the heroic Egyptian people is called upon to take revenge and put an end to the era of tutelage and capitulation through combatting against the Zionist train of death run by U.S. power. Would the free Egyptian people listen to the call of the people of their nation? We are still waiting.

Al-Humaydi Says 'High-Level Talks' Set With Algeria
LD281725 Tripoli JANA in Arabic
1615 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli, 28 Aug (JANA) — Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi arrived back in Tripoli this afternoon after a visit to Algeria lasting 3 days, where he reassured himself about the health of President Bendjedid and conveyed to him greetings of the brother commander of the revolution and his best wishes to him for a speedy recovery.

Al-Humaydi met with the Algerian President Bendjedid yesterday morning and conveyed to him a message from the commander of the revolution. He also reviewed with him the fraternal relations between the Algerian and Libyan peoples and the American-Zionist imperialist offensive on the people of the Great Jamahiriyah and on the progressive countries in the Arab homeland. The discussions between the two men also covered a number of pan-Arab and national and international issues of common interest.

The meeting, which took place at the Algerian president's office, was attended by Brother Larbi Belkheir, member of the FLN Central Committee and chief of the Presidential Office as well as the Algerian ambassador to the Great Jamahiriyah and the secretary of the Libyan Arab fraternity bureau in fraternal Algeria.

Al-Humaydi received yesterday evening Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the FLN Political Bureau and the official in charge of the permanent secretariat of the PLN at his place of residence in Algiers. Discussions during the meeting covered bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries as well as a number of issues of interest to the Arab Maghreb.

The meeting was also attended by Larbi Belkheir, the Algerian ambassador to the Great Jamahiriyah and the secretary of the Arab fraternity bureau in fraternal Algeria.

Maj al-Humaydi visited yesterday evening the tomb of the martyr of the Algerian (?revolution) and laid down a wreath on the occasion and read the Al-Fatiah for the souls of the martyrs of the Algerian revolution. He was accompanied by the Algerian ambassador to the Jamahiriyah. [passage omitted]

In his statement he stressed that during his meeting with President Bendjedid, and their discussion of the Arab situation, the

Zionist-American imperialist aggression against the Arab nation, and the American provocations and premediated aggressive intentions against the Libyan Arab people, President Bendjedid stressed to Maj al-Humaydi the support of the fraternal Algerian people to the Libyan Arab people in its confrontation of the American imperialist aggression. He pointed out that this is not a new thing for the Algerian revolution and the Algerian people.

Maj al-Humaydi expressed his satisfaction with the bilateral relations between Algeria and the great Jamahiriyah. Maj al-Humaydi told the press that there would be high-level meetings between the Algerian and Great Jamahiriyah officials within the coming weeks.

Maj al-Humaydi concluded by saying: As we return to the Great Jamahiriyah, we feel satisfied with the bilateral relations, which we hope will be used for uspporting the Arab nation and for working seriously to achieve Arab unity, which represent power, challenge, and victory.

ROK Delegation Attends Al-Sarir Factory Opening
LD290857 Tripoli JANA in English
0828 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Al Bayan al Awal, Shahr Hannibal 29, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — Amid our celebrations of the 17th anniversary of the Great al-Fatih Revolution, yesterday evening the factory of the huge pipes in Al-Sarir area was opened. Through the pipes the factory will manufacture, the waters of the great man-made river — the river of life and growth — will flow.

Attending the opening ceremony were: the secretary of the People's Committee for the administration and running of the great man-made river project, the minister of construction in the Republic of South Korea, his accompanying delegation, the secretary of the People's Committee of the Banghazi municipality and the masses of the basic people's congresses.

The Al-Sarir factory for huge pipes is one of two factories that manufacture concrete heavy duty pipes. This factory has three production lines each produces 42 pipes per day in four different types the diametre of which is between 3.60 cm to 4 metres and each is 7.5 metres long with a thickness of between 20-30 c.m.

1054 pipes will be manufactured at Al-Sarir factory in the first stage of the great man-made river project to cover a distance of 1,200 kilometres of vast desert land to take 3 million cubic metres of fresh water every day.

Also celebrated was the placing of the first concrete pipe inside the pipeline 7 metres deep and 6 metres wide by the hugest of cranes in the world to start the first step towards completing the great man-made river — the 8th wonder of the world — to transform thousands of hectares of barren lands into a green paradise to arrive at self-sufficiency from agricultural products and livestock.

Jaruzelski Greets Al-Qadhdhafi on Revolution Day
LD291039 Tripoli JANA in English
0950 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhijja 24, Shahr Hannibal 29, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — In the 17th anniversary of the Great al-Fatih Revolution, Mr Wojciech Jaruzelski, chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers, has sent a telegram to the leader of the revolution. It reads:

On the 17th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, I am pleased to extend to yourself on behalf of the supreme Polish authorities, the Polish people and myself, our sincerest greetings wishing all prosperity and success to the Libyan Arab people to advance the country and reinforce the Libyan revolution.

Poland supports the just struggle of the Libyan Arab people against the imperialist aggression in defending its sovereignty and independence.

I would like to express my confidence in promoting the relations of friendship and cooperation in all spheres between our peoples and countries for the general good of both sides and for the interest of world peace and progress. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

SUDAN

Foreign Ministry Not Officially Told Border Closed
JN281753 Khartoum SUNA in English
1730 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum, Aug. 28 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Foreign Ministry had not yet received any official notice from the Ugandan authorities on closing its borders with Sudan, reliable source in the Foreign Ministry said. *Sudan News Agency* (SUNA) correspondent in Nairobi reported yesterday that Uganda has closed its northern borders with Sduan and prevented 200 trucks loaded with supply commodities from crossing the border to Equatoria region.

Quoted by the Kenyan daily *The Nation* the Ugandan interior minister reaffirmed the closure of the Sudanese-Ugandan borders while other sources claimed that Uganda had mobilized 10-15,000 troops along its northern borders.

The Sudanese Foreign Ministry is currently collecting information regarding the closure of the border, the source said, adding that Sudan is keen to develop its relations with all neighbouring countries. Meanwhile about 40 trucks arrived in Juba — the capital of the southern area — last Wednesday via the Ugandan borders to the Equatoria region, UN office for emergency operations in Sudan reported today.

The trucks loaded by 30-50 tons of relief stuff were driven to Juba by the World Food Prorgamme and European Economic Community (EEC) the report said. The report affirmed the deterioration of security situation in Bahr al-Ghazal and Upper Nile regions.

Egyptian Imports Via Aswan Said Banned by Cairo
Khartoum SUNA in English 1020 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 29 (SUNA) — The Egyptian Ministry of Economy has issued recently a decision banning all sorts of exportation to Sudan via Aswan customs exit, *Al-Siyasah* daily independent newspaper quoted the Eyptian opposition mouthpiece *Al-Wafd* as saying. *Al-Siyasah* reported in its issue of Friday that Sudan imports 85 per cent of its trades from Egypt via this Sudanese-Egyptian border customs sole exit. This sudden decision has completely paralyzed commodities exchange between Sudan and Egypt, the independent daily concluded.

SUNA Reports Al-Mahdi's August Kremlin Speech
JN290628 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic
1700 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Moscow, 12 Aug (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has stressed Sudan's desire and sincere determination to develop and promote bilateral realtions with the Soviet Union in all fields and to place these relations on the right path to widen their scope in all areas of cooperation in the joint interest of the two countries.

In a dinner banquet hosted in his honor by the Soviet Government at the Kremlin Palace today [as received], Al-Mahdi expressed his thanks and his delegation's gratitude for the warm reception and hospitality accorded to him and expressed his pleasure over this visit, adding that Sudan hopes that his visit will initiate a new and bright era of developed relations with the Soviet Union. He said Soviet-Sudanese relations were marred by deterioration throughout the rule of the [word indistinct] regime because of its awkward policy, which cast a dark shadow over and adversely affected Sudan's ties with several countries and peoples of the world.

Al-Mahdi said that the Sudanese people toppled the erratic May regime, affirming the ability of the people to topple two dictatorial military regimes despite the fact that these people were unarmed, except with their determination and pride.

Al-Mahdi explained Sudan's steps after the fall of Numayri and the formation of the present government, which has assumed great responsibilities to [word indistinct] economic reform, implement the remainder of the principles of the people's uprising, carry out the aims proclaimed in the Charter for the Defense of Democracy and the Economic Charter to give democracy a social dimension. He said that the government endeavors to buld good relations with the international community on the bases of sovereignty, equality, respect, mutual benefit, noninterference in the affairs of others, and respect for peoples' ideological, intellectual, political, and social options.

Al-Mahdi noted that Sudan's external policy is now based on efforts to establish world peace and promote international cooperation as well as on Sudan's Islamic and West African affiliations.

Army To Escalate Operations Against Garang
PM281250 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
24 Aug 86 p 1

[Fath al-'Alim Waqi'allah report: "Sudanese Forces Commander Tells *Al-Sharq al-Awsat*: We have Begun To Escalate Our Operations Against Garang and the Rebels"]

[Excerpt] Jeddah — Sudanese Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Taj al-Din 'Abdallah has emphasized to *Al-Sharq al-Awsat* that the Sudanese Armed Forces will escalate their operations in the south against the rebel forces. He condemned the Ethiopian Government's support for secessionist Colonel John Garang.

Gen Taj al-Din condemned the downing of the Sudanese civilian airliner last week, describing it as a barbaric operation devoid of all human values. He added that the Sudanese Government had used all possible means and built all possible bridges to reach a formula that would pave the way for a peaceful solution, but the downing of the civilian plane by John Garan, and his rebel forces destroyed all the bridges and closed the door forever to dialogue with him, and he and his gang will bear the consequences of their crime.

He expressed the belief that a peaceful solution to the problem of the south can be achieved through the expected constitutional conference, which will be attended by all the political parties in the south, without waiting for Garang's participation.

Gen Taj al-Din accused the mutineer Col John Garang of serving numerous sides which want Sudan to be always unstable, because of Sudan's special geographical position in the heart of the African Continent and because of its potential, which, if soundly exploited, could enable Sudan to become an effective and influential power in the region.

The commander in chief categorically denied the hostile media's claim that a so-called state of frustration prevails among the Sudanese troops in the south. He said that the Armed Forces are playing their part fully and with complete conviction in defense of the lives and property of the public despite their limited means as a result of the country's difficult economic situation.

Gen Taj al-Din underlined the need for a peaceful solution to the problem of the south, but without jeopardizing the unity and security of the country and the people. He revealed that the Ethiopian Government has given Garang's secessionist rebel movement a powerful transmitter formerly used to broadcast religious teachings to the countries of East and Central Africa, and it can be heard well in the area. He added that "John Garang has benefited considerably from this transmitter and from the other Ethiopian information media in spreading his venom, lies, and rumors."

Gen Taj al-Din denounced the rebel forces' threat to hit civilian and military aircraft operating in the area, pointing out that this is no more than a kind of psychological ploy. He challenged Garang to reveal to the public the real extent of the losses he suffers in every battle he fights against the Sudanese Armed Forces.

He emphasized that Garang will not be able to carry out his threats because he knows perfectly well that the armed forces and the friendly forces of Koya Nya II will confront and chase him everywhere. [passage omitted]

SPLA Troops Kill 20 Civilians in East Sudan

EA281223 Khartoum SUNA in English
0927 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Khartoum, Aug 28 — Twenty civilians were killed by rebel troops of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) of John Garang last week in the eastern town of Kauk [name as received], a Sudanese independent bi-weekly revealed today. *Al-Sudan* paper pointed that the Armed Forces have repulsed the attack inflicting heavy losses on the outlaws and capturing quantities of ammunition and arms. It did not, however, specify the number of the dead sustained by the SPLA. Furthermore no official communique or comment has been released on the said attack. The paper claimed that the SPLA elements have also attacked the agricultural areas in eastern Sudan and stolen public and private agriculture equipment. [passage omitted]

SPLA Forces Kill 21 Soldiers Near Bentiu

EA281526 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] SPLA Forces of Mutt [death] Battalion under overall command of Major Dr Yak Majer Deng repulsed two enemy companies who tried to venture beyond the vicinity of the besieged town of Bentiu on 23 August 1986. A Radio SPLA correspondent accompanying Mutt Battalion says that 21 enemy soldiers have been killed and many others wounded in the encounter. This brings the number of enemy soldiers killed in Bentiu to more than 185 since SPLA units of Tiger, Timsah, Mutt, Tahrir and (Kilanchikok) Battalions started attacks and besieged Bentiu from 27 July 1986. [passage omitted]

SOMALIA

Rebel Radio Reports Government Arming Refugees

EA271057 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The gangsters in power in our country have started arming what they call refugees to fight against the local population. Clashes have occurred in Darburruk, and 13 local people have been injured, while 3 of those armed by the gangster regime were also injured. Nineteen local people were also arrested. Livestock belonging to the nomads around Berbera has been confiscated; however, the nomads did kill one officer.

Another clash took place in (Dihin) between the so-called refugees and the local people there. Twenty-five of the so-called refugees were injured in these clashes.

UGANDA

Museveni Says Situation in North 'Contained'

EA291050 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] President Museveni says the situation in northern Uganda has been contained by the NRA [National Resistance Army] after driving Obote-Okello soldiers up to the border with the Sudan. The president announced this when he was addressing soldiers of various cadres after a passing-out parade at (Kabamba) military training school.

The president also disclosed that a new armed forces act is to be introduced for the National Resistance Council. He said the act will spell out the code of conduct of the NRA and their operational (?courts).

The president called on the soldiers to maintain the NRA culture of discipline and respect for civilians, saying that the protection of life and people's property is one of their major roles. He urged them to understand the NRM [National Resistance Movement] policy so as to follow the correct political line. The president noted with satisfaction that the NRA has succeeded in uniting the people of Uganda unlike in the former government where there were several factions in the Army like that of the late Nkwanga, Moses Ali, Lumago, and others.

On the economy the president said that by the time the NRM took over government it was in very bad shape. But now, he said, the government is able to import essential commodities like drugs, sugar, salt, and soap.

Introducing the president, the head of the school, Commander Kiiza, gave a brief history of the school and outlined the problems the school has been facing.

Military Equipment Said Bound for Rwanda Seized

EA281754 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] A trailer full of military hardware has been grounded by the National Resistance Army and customs officials at Malaba border post. The hardware, shown to members of the press at Lubiri barracks in Kampala today, is alleged to have been destined for Rwanda but according to the commander of the Central Brigade, Commander David Tinyefunza, the Rwandese Government has denied knowledge of the equipment.

The Rwandese ambassador in Uganda is said to have expressed shock about the equipment. The hardware consists of several boxes of military uniforms, a plastic [word indistinct] engines of cross country vehicles, medical equipment, and drugs, plus an assortment of military [word indistinct].

The commander also revealed that 300 soldiers belonging to the defunct army now waging war against the government have been captured and 128 have surrendered.

Earlier, Commander Tinyefunza showed the press a number of criminals ranging from robbers, smugglers, to murderers being detained at Luzira Prison. He said that the government is determined to end the problem of car robbery.

BBC: Relations With S. Sudan 'Increasingly Sour'

MB271758 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 27 Aug 86

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Relations between Yoweri Museveni's NRM [National Resistance Movement] government in Uganda and Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi's administration in Sudan are getting increasingly sour. President Museveni has accused Sudan of actively supporting armed Uganda dissidents who last week attacked the garrison town of Gulu, in northern Uganda. Now it has been confirmed that Uganda has closed the border with Sudan. Julian Borja asked Edward Kitaka in Kampala what reasons have been given for doing that.

[Begin recording] [Kitaka] Well, government says that this is necessary because they have information that the rebels who attacked NRA troops last week had got assistance from the Sudanese Government. According to Dr Besigye, the minister of the state for internal affairs, to whom I spoke this morning, the rebels crossed the border in Sudanese Army transports, and they had food which had earlier on been sold to the Sudanese Army by traders in Gulu with the permission of Ugandan Government. Matter of fact, the minister went on to say that the rebels did not pass through the bush as they attacked but that they came through the ma[illegible]oad, I assume through Nimule, and they passed customs [illegible] the other side of the border. So according to the authorities in Kampala, the Sudanese Government was alluding with them.

[Borja] Has there been any reaction to these allegations from the Sudanese Government?

[Kitaka] No, we have attempted to talk to the Sudanese Embassy here, but, you see, the phones do not seem to be working at all. It is not been easy to approach the embassy itself; they have got some kind of security around it.

[Borja] Is President Museveni accusing Khartoum directly of involvement or he is saying it is just rogue elements in the southern Sudanese authority?

[Kitaka] Intially, he accused what he called certain elements in the regional government of the southern Sudan, but then last Saturday he specifically accused the government in Khartoum of aiding the rebels and he said he was condemning them and also calling on the international community to bring pressure to bear on the government in Khartoum to stop this kind of thing. [end recording]

CHAD

High-Ranking Sudan Delegation Arrives for Visit

AB271904 Dakar PANA in French
1629 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Ndjamena, 27 Aug (ATP/PANA) — A high-ranking Sudanese delegation led by Dr Ali Hasan Tadjadine, a member of the Supreme Council (a 5-member directorate presided by General Siwar al-Dhahab), arrived in Ndjamena Tuesday [26 Aug] for a working visit whose duration has not been disclosed. Asked about Khartoum's views on the conflict between Chad and Libya, Mr Tadjadine hoped that no war is declared between the two countries which are both African states. He pointed out that if asked, the Sudanese Government will make every effort to achieve a settlement of this conflict.

Recently, the Sudanese press quoted by the Chadian press reported a massive Libyan military movement on Sudanese territory near the Chadian border. For his part, the leader of the Sudanese delegation denied any presence of Libyan troops in his country. It will be recalled that the Chadian authorities, when the Sudanese press made mention of a massive Libyan military movement, did not express any fears that the Sudanese Government could fall prey to the Libyan game and allow its territory to serve as a base for aggression against Chad.

GABON

Bongo Returns Home, Comments on Chadian Issue

AB272027 Libreville Africa No 1 in French
1830 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Interview granted to the press by Gabonese President Omar Bongo upon his return from Brazzaville where he discussed the Chadian issue with Congolese leader Denis Sassou-Nguesso; date not given — recorded]

[Text] (?As I have already said), I went to ask the current OAU chairman, President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, to work in conjunction with Gabon because on the one hand, the ad hoc committee set up to solve the border problem between Chad and Libya is chaired by Gabon, and on the other, Gabon has some experiences as far as the Chadian problem is concerned. So, we went to Brazzaville, I mean the prime minister and myself accompanied by a number of ministers, particuiarly the minister of foreign affiars, to try to find out the ways and means to reactivate the ad hoc committee as soon as possible so that it can examine the border problem between Chad and Libya. I listened to the current OAU chairman and also briefed him on my views concerning the problem. Our points of view were mostly convergent and we believe what we should do first is to enter into contact with the sides involved in the problem through diplomatic channels (?if necessary), and then we can convene a meeting of the committee.

President Denis Sassou-Nguesso expressed concern over the Chadian authorities' statements of their concern about the reconciliation problem. In fact, the Chadian authorities are of the view that the reconciliation among Chadian brothers only concerns Chadians themselves and that other states should not interfere in it. Although there is a current OAU chairman, Gabon has been assigned a role since 1977, including the reactivation of the ad hoc committee. Now, are we going to work without the OAU current chairman? I do not think so and I cannot do it since Gabon is not used to working alone or without contacting the OAU, and particularly since the decisions were sovereignly made by all the heads of state at their recent meeting in Addis Ababa. (?In fact) we have to reactivate the ad hoc committee charged with finding a solution to the border problem between Chad and Libya. (?It is also the mission) of the current OAU chairman to find ways and means to bring all the Chadians back to their fatherland. (?In view of the situation prevailing now in Chad) I do not think that it is in the interest of Gabon to work just because it wants to work without contacting the current OAU chairman.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Fetes, Decorates Nicaragua's Ortega

AB281250 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0630 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, who arrived in Ouagadougou yesterday, continues to be the illustrious guest of the valiant people of Burkina Faso. After the the mass rally which brought together yesterday afternoon the Burkinabe people and the two heads of state, President Daniel Ortega laid a wreath at the memorial Monument of the Revolution, an act of tribute to the valiant combatants for liberty who fell on the battlefield. After laying the wreath, the two heads of state went to the 4 August Stadium for the rally marked by the addresses of the two heads of state.

The CNR chairman, who made an introductory speech on Nicaragua and its revolution, retraced the ups and downs of the (?difficult) struggle of all the great figures of the Nicaraguan revolution until the victory of the Nicaraguan people on 19 July 1979. He also made a comparison between the current struggle in Burkina Faso and Nicaragua which is thwarted by many imperialist plots, stating that these threats do not scare the people who are undaunted in their quest for great victory.

As for President Ortega, he based his speech on the need for unity among revolutionary forces throughout the world for, he stressed, both the struggle in Nicaragua and in Burkina Faso is a struggle for freedom, dignity, and social and cultural well-being. The second important point in President Ortega's address concerned the need for constant vigilance. He stressed that to ensure the perpetuity of the revolution, revolutionary forces should develop unparalleled vigilance, for revolution calls for counter-revolution. The last major point of President Ortega's speech of yesterday afternoon was purely historical. In fact, President Ortega recalled the protracted Nicaraguan struggle which though marked by suffering, has been fruitful.

After this highly successful popular meeting, Major Daniel Ortega and his delegation continued their visit with a reception organized in their honor by the CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso. This reception was an occasion for the two leaders to exchange toasts. On behalf of the Burkinabe people, President Sankara expressed his joy at welcoming Major Daniel Ortega who, in spite of the distance and different cultures and languages, is here with us. Concerning those who might have some doubts as to the common interests Burkina and Nicaragua might share, President Sankara asserted that beyond the oceans, seas, and continents, the two countries have the same ideals of peace, justice, and freedom, and that they are linked by diverse ties. Neither Nicaragua nor Burkina subscribes to the fiction that any one who does not pay allegiance to the Western bloc should necessarily pay allegiance to the Eastern bloc, stated the CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso. Recalling that the people were free to choose the economic and political system most suitable for the achievement of their aspirations, Captain Sankara condemned all forms of foreign aggression and interference regardless of the origin.

According to the CNR chairman, Nicaragua is not a small American country. This does not exist. Nicaragua is first of all a country with 4 centuries experience of harsh colonization, 100 years of prestige for the sharing of booties [of colonization] and 100 years of stupid and bloody dictatorship. As for this slavery, it would always have men, women, and children who [words indistinct] in Nicaragua, stressed the CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso. It is difficult to be free. He further said that the Burkinabe people understand the physical and spiritual sufferings of Nicaragua which is so far away from God but near to the United States. The Burkinabe people share the same experiences as the people of Nicaragua, namely, acts of subversion and plots.

Speaking after President Thomas Sankara, Major Daniel Ortega said that his visit fell within the framework of the strengthening of the friendship which exists between the two peoples. We have also come here to learn and draw lessons from the struggle of the Burkinabe people, he said. He also emphasized once again the need for unity among the peoples, for people who are united are invincible irrespective of the level of their development or the size of their population. For this reason, stated Major Ortega, Burkina and Nicaragua must unite and strengthen their cooperation in all fields.

Discussing the Nonaligned Movement, the Nicaraguan president said that [words indistinct] so long as humanity and the people of South Africa will be subjected to acts of aggression. In short, there will be no peace so long as the [words indistinct] of the forces of exploitation are made legitimate in interstate relations.

Talking about the aggression against the Nicaraguan people, in spite of the various appeals by international public opinion, President Daniel Ortega said that this problem will be brought to the attention of all member countries of the upcoming nonaligned summit.

We report in conclusion that the Nicaraguan president was decorated yesterday evening with the medal of the Golden Star of Naouri, a merit award which is a source of pleasure for him, for he stated that he is receiving the award on behalf of his people and the peoples of Central, Latin, and North America.

Joint Communique Issued

PA281803 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1657 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Report by head staff writer Pablo Candido Lastindo — live]

[Text] We are reporting from Radio Sandino's editorial room on a joint communique issued with the Government of Burkina Faso, an African republic where Nicaraguan President Commander Daniel Ortega just finished a visit.

Nicaragua and Burkina Faso call for disarmament and for the strengthening of peace in the world, states a joint communique issued in the capital of Burkina Faso in the wake of a visit by Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega. Heads of state Commander Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua and Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso condemn U.S. meddling in Nicaraguan domestic

affairs. They urge the U.S. Government to respect the ruling of the International Court of Justice in The Hague and demand that it end its meddling in Nicaraguan affairs.

Nicaragua and Burkina Faso also express support for the struggle of peoples in southern Africa against the apartheid regime of Pretoria. Apartheid is a crime against humanity and poses a threat to international security and peace, the communique states.

Burkina Faso and Nicaragua urge the international community to establish global sanctions and [word indistinct] against the criminal South African regime.

The communique adds that Thomas Sankara and Daniel Ortega condemn the maneuvers of the racist regime of Pretoria and its imperialist allies to delay the granting of independence to Namibia. They also reject attempts to link the independence of Namibia with the withdrawal of Cuban internationalists from Angola.

Burkina Faso and Nicaragua also express support for a prompt resolution to conflictive situations in Africa and reaffirm their support for the Palestine struggle under the leadership of the PLO.

Commander Daniel Ortega and Captain Thomas Sankara also praise the results of the Group of Six meeting that took place recently in Mexico and very highly praised the contributions of the Nonaligned Movement to the struggle for worldwide disarmament.

GHANA

Nicaragua's Ortega Arrives, Makes Statement

AB281352 Accra Domestic Service in English
1217 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega's statement on his arrival in Accra on 28 August — live]

[Text] [Ortega in Spanish with consecutive translation into English] First of all, I bring greetings to the people of Ghana and we are all pleased to be in this country. We have already had the honor of receiving in our country Comrade Jerry Rawlings and we are taking a [word indistinct] step in strengthening our relations. [Words indistinct] sending of arms, and advisers, and money to the Contra forces is an action against international law. The verdict of the International Court of Justice should be respected by the Government of the United States and that verdict states very clearly that the Government of the United States should cease its attacks against Nicaragua. [passage indistinct] The people of Nicaragua are preparing themselves better and better in the military arena. And we are getting prepared for a possible direct military invasion by U.S. troops.

It is the latest decision by the U.S. Congress to [words indistinct]. We must not forget that in Vietnam it began with the (?sending) of military advisers and at last they had mobilized more than half a million U.S. soldiers. We are forced to struggle and to work to strengthen our people internally in military defense and also to work in international forums for the United States to respect international law and abide by the verdict of the court.

[Question by unidentified reporter] [indistinct]
[Ortega] The Contadora has produced and presented its latest proposal and the proposal has been backed by Nicaragua. The United States is being very active [passage indistinct]. The Contadora nations have shown a willingness to continue working for peace in Central America. Because what we are facing in Central America today is the U.S. position on the one hand their willingness to violate international law and to disrespect the Charter of the United Nations. On the other hand, we have Latin America demanding respect for international law and respect for the UN Charter, demanding the refusal of the policy of force and demanding a pacific solution to this conflict.

So you can see that there is a conflict and confrontation between the United States and Nicaragua; that we have a confrontation of the United States will all of Latin America and with the countries of Africa and Asia as well. [passage indistinct] Because they are trying to establish a precedent with Nicaragua and what they are able to do today with Nicaragua, they can repeat with all the other nations of Latin America and all the other nations of Africa and Asia. We do not agree with U.S. foreign policy.

[Question] [indistinct]
[Ortega] [passage indistinct] It is in the interest of the movement [of nonaligned nations] to strengthen Latin America. It is in the interest of the movement to strengthen international legal order and to defend the Charter of the United Nations. [words indistinct], we will contribute to the global strengthening of the movement. [passage indistinct]

Begins Talks With Rawlings

AB281912 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The visiting Nicaraguan president, Daniel Ortega this afternoon called on the chairman of the PNDC, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings at the Castle, Osu. They held discussions behind closed doors. Present at the meeting were Mr Justice D.F. Annan, Captain Kojo Tsikata and P.V. Obeng, all members of the PNDC. The other members of President Ortega's entourage led by the Nicaraguan ambassador to Algeria, Jorge Canda, also began talks with Ghanaian officials behind closed doors. [passage omitted]

Prepared for Confrontation

HK290240 Hong Kong AFP in English
0201 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Accra, Aug 29 (AFP) — Visiting Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega said here Thursday [28 Aug] that his country was ready for direct military confrontation with the United States after the recent approval by the U.S. Congress of 100 million dollars' worth of military aid to rightist rebels aiming to overthrow the government.

Mr Ortega, who arrived Thursday from neighbouring Burkina Faso for a 48-hour visit, stressed at a news conference that the U.S. arming of the Contras was "a violation of the United Nations charter and put the U.S. on an interventionist path in Nicaragua. [passage omitted]

Mr Ortega said Nicaraguans were obliged to build up their military strength after the U.S. defiance of a ruling by the International Court of Justice that the U.S. should halt its attacks on Nicaragua.

Mr Ortega said the future of the Contadora group's peace proposals, which his country supported, were uncertain because the U.S. was "actively pressing" some Latin American countries to reject them. The proposals include the withdrawal of all military advisers from the region. [passage omitted]

The Nicaraguan leader will leave on Friday for the non-aligned summit in Harare.

Socialist Countries Offer Overseas Scholarships
AB272104 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Excerpt] The USSR and other socialists have offered nearly 200 scholarships to Ghana for courses overseas beginning this year. The courses include engineering, medicine, science and languages. With 163 scholarships, the Soviet Union tops the list in the number of its offers out of which 25 are for post-graduate studies. Seventy-seven of the total were offered direct to the Ghana Government while the rest went to the Ghana-Soviet Friendship Society, the Ghana Peace Council, The TUC [Trade Union Congress], National Youths Organizing Commission and the 31st December Women's Movement. Bulgaria has offered 9 scholarships, the GDR 5, Hungary 4, Czechoslovakia 10, Poland 3 and Yugosolavia 3. In addition, 108 Soviet scholarships have been offered to the various cooperatives. Other socialist countries which have offered scholarships to Ghana this year include China for medicine and engineering, and Cuba. Some of the Cuban offers are for 1-year Spanish language training for students [of] modern languages at Legon [University.] [passage omitted]

IVORY COAST

Equatorial Guinea's Nguema Makes Stopover 26 Aug
AB271220 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
0745 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The president of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Mr Teodoro Obiang Nguema, yesterday made a stopover in Abidjan on his way to Morocco. The president, who arrived at 2000, left at about 0200 after attending a dinner party held in his honor in the name of the Ivorian Government at Hotel Ivoire. The dinner party was presided over by Minister of State Kei-Boguinard, who represented the head of state.

The Equatorial Guinea president, accompanied by his foreign minister, Mr Marcelino Nguema Onguene, told the press he was very happy to have come to Ivory Coast and very much wished to be able to pay a visit to the brotherly Ivorian people and their leader, President Houphouet-Boigny, the doyen of African heads of state.

[Begin Nguema recording in Spanish with subsequent translation into French] First of all, I would like to express my sincere thanks for the reception accorded me despite my late arrival here in Abidjan. I am very happy to be here in Ivory Coast — this Ivory Coast which is headed by President Houphouet-Boigny who is the doyen of African heads of state. I would very much like to pay a visit to President Houphouet-Boigny as well as to the brotherly Ivorian people. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to express to him my warm greetings. [end recording]

Questioned about the present political situation of his country, President Obiang Nguema said that the situation was not unduly disturbed because the Equatorial Guinean people had refused to support the very small group of people who recently wanted to reestablish the situation which prevailed during the dictatorship [of former President Macias Nguema]. The new regime we established following those 11 years of darkness gives us concrete reasons for hope despite the weight of the international economic crisis, added the Equatorial Guinea president.

[Begin Nguema recording] As you have learned through the international press, there have been some incidents in my country. You know that in Africa, political stability is a concept which is not very clear to some people. As you know, any development must be based on political stability on which depends the economic system and the administration of the people. There is a certain amount of touchiness in our developing countries. This was why there have been problems in several countries including mine. Our problem was caused by a small group of people who wanted to reestablish the system which prevailed in the past. As you have learned through the press, the Equatorial Guinean people did not support this small group of ambitious people. I would like to add that what they wanted to do was not to the advantage of the Equatorial Guinean people who understood the situation well and refused to support them. [end recording] It must be recalled that President Obiang Nguema was received on his arrival by Minister of State Kei-Boguinard, who was representing the head of state and who was accompanied by Ministers Balla Keita and Hortense Aka Anghui.

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister Blamo Departs for Harare Summit
AB271741 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister J. Bernard Blamo left Monrovia at the weekend to attend the council of ministers meeting of the eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement which opened yesterday in Harare, Zimbabwe. Also on the Foreign Ministry delegation is the assistant foreign affairs minister for Afro-Asian affairs, Mr William Bull. The minister is expected to bring together delegates from the movement's 101 member nations. Issues to be discussed at the meeting include problems affecting the movement as well as noninterference in the internal affairs of other states.

Authorities Dismiss Rumors About Kpoleh's Death
AB281101 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
2000 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The *Liberian News Agency* [LINA] reports that rumors circulating in Monrovia that detained opposition leader Mr William Gabriel Kpoleh died in Belle Yeallah [prison] today proved untrue when journalists visited the area and even held talks with Mr Kpoleh. The *Standard* newspaper in its Wednesday edition reported that rumors circulating in Monrovia and parts adjacent suggests that the standard bearer of the Liberia Unification Party [LUP], Mr William Gabriel Kpoleh, has died in the Belle Yeallah military prison camp. The paper said a source close to the Temple of Justice, who preferred to remain anonymous, also disclosed news of Mr Kpoleh's death to the *Standard* newspaper. According to ELBS [Liberian Broadcasting Service] news quoting LINA, Information Minister Dr Momoh Getaweh today led a cross-section of journalists to Belle Yeallah where they found Mr Kpoleh well. Mr Kpoleh, along with Mr Jackson Doe of LAP [Liberia Action Party] and Dr Edward Kessely of the Unity Party [UP], was led from their prison cell by guards of the Belle Yeallah Prison [words indistinct] and they explained the circumstances surrounding their detention there. Mr Kpoleh, who first talked to journalists, described the news about his death as coming as a dream, adding that those who wrote the story may have seen his death in a dream. He added that he is not dead and that he and other opposition leaders were being treated like all other prisoners at the Belle Yeallah Prison. Mr Kpoleh described their transfer from the prison cell in Monrovia to Belle Yeallah as a form of kidnapping by government, adding: I want the public to know that our transfer here was unconstitutional and a violation of our rights of citizens.

In his remark, Jackson Doe told journalists that while in jail, he and his colleagues had decided to meet with their respective party leaders by Monday, August 11, to take a decision regarding the payment of the fine imposed on them by the Supreme Court of Liberia. He said to their surprise, however, they were transferred from the Monrovia Central Prison on Sunday August 10 to the Belle Yeallah prison in violation of the Supreme Court's decision to have them detained at the central prison in Monrovia.

For his part, Dr Kessely urged the government to respect the laws of the country.

Meanwhile, the three opposition leaders today said they were willing to have their respective parties pay the fines imposed on them by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court fined the three opposition leaders $1,000 each on August 6, after they were found guilty of contempt charges. The three opposition leaders failed to pay the fine and were jailed at the central prison [words indistinct]. The opposition leaders were later transferred to the Belle Yeallah prison upon orders of Justice Minister Jenkins Scott. The opposition leaders explained that their decision to have their parties pay the fine is because they want to be released from the Belle Yeallah prison.

Earlier, Minister Getaweh was welcomed to the Belle Yeallah prison by the commander of the prison, Colonel David T.A. Lawman. Minister Getaweh told Col Lawman that the purpose of his visit was to ascertain whether the rumor about Mr Kpoleh's death was true.

Journalist Union Responds to Doe Warnings
AB271857 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
1710 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The executive committee of the Press Union of Liberia [PUL] has said that only the courts are [word indistinct] with the authority, under the Liberian Constitution, to determine abuse of press freedom. In this connection, only the court can prescribe punishment on journalists who are found guilty of abusing press freedom in the case of a libel or slander suit for defamation of character.

The executive committee was addressing itself to the recent statement by the president of Liberia that any journalist caught disrupting the peace and stability of the nation will be dealt with under the law and will be banned from practising journalism in this country. The committee said that it hopes that what the president meant is that in the event where a journalist is convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of having violated the law that such a journalist will be given the prescribed punishment in keeping with law and the magnitude of the violation. It is the view of the PUL executive committee that it is only in extreme cases that court will ban a person from practising his profession because of some unprofessional conducts. What we are dealing with, in essence, is whether or not a court can deny a citizen the right to work under the law, the Press Union executive committee observed.

The Press Union would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to setting professional standards for the practice of journalism in Liberia. We are also calling on all editors, publishers, and heads of media institutions to desist from employing incompetent people as this practice has an adverse effect on the profession. The union, through its committee on professional standards and ethics, will soon recommend a standardized test for media institutions for use as an instrument in selecting journalists at the entry level in the profession. In conclusion, the union calls on all editors to supervise the work of their reports more closely to avoid cases of abuse.

NIGERIA

Government Establishes Special Appeals Tribunal
AB271350 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] The Federal Government has established a special appeal tribunal for persons not satisfied with the decisions of the special tribunal. The attorney general of the Federation and minister of justice, Bola Ajibola, who made this known in Jos yesterday, said that the appeal tribunal will be made up of five members, two of whom will be serving for retired justices of the Court of Appeal. The remaining three members will be members of the Armed Forces not below the rank of a colonel or its equivalent. He said, however, that the confirmatory power of the appeal tribunal was being retained by the Armed Forces Ruling Council.

The minister told the annual general meeting of the Nigerian Bar Association that lawyers should keep abreast of the developments in the society, adding that they should not only reflect what the society wanted, but must speak to chart the course of societal thinking and action.

Commenting on the special tribunal miscellaneous offences amendment Decree No 22 of 1986, Mr Ajibola said that the tribunal had been empowered to confiscate the assets of any person convicted under the decree. He said that a comprehensive decree will soon be promulgated.

ANGOLA

Party Central Committee Official Dismissed

MB291214 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Announcement by the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee]

[Text] For administrative reasons and under the terms of Article 56 of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee regulations, Comrade Antonio dos Santos Neto is hereby dismissed from the post of director of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Department for Defense and Security.

Luanda, on 26 August 1986, the year of defense of the people's revolution.

[Signed] The Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee.

New Director Named

MB291225 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Announcement by the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee]

[Text] In Conformity with Article 56 of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee regulations, Comrade Jose Pereira Teixeira is hereby appointed to the post of director of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Department of Defense and Security.

Luanda, 26 August 1986, the year of defense of the people's revolution.

[Signed] The Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee.

UNITA Claims Killing 117 Government Troops

AU281915 Paris AFP in English 1909 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Lisbon, Aug 28 (AFP) — The guerilla National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) said here Thursday its forces recently killed at least 117 government troops in southeast Angola.

In a communique received by the *Agence France-Presse* Lisbon bureau, UNITA said the casualties were suffered by the Angolan Army First Brigade in fighting in Moxico Province. In addition, the brigade had 365 wounded, the communique said.

In another southeastern province, Cuando Cubango, the communique said, "the enemy suffered heavy losses."

The communique admitted, however, that Angolan Army pressure was increasing in the Munhango area in the central southern Province of Bie.

The communique also repeated UNITA's charge that the Angolan Army is using chemical weapons and that the Russians and Cubans "are increasingly involved in fighting UNITA."

MALAWI

OAU Secretary General Commends Country

MB281515 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] The OAU secretary general, Mr Ide Oumarou, has commended Malawi for the role it plays in upholding the principles, aims, and objectives of the OAU. Mr Oumarou was speaking in Lilongwe last night at a reception organized by the Malawi Government in his honor. In his speech, Mr Oumarou also referred to southern African problems, saying it was in the interest of the OAU to achieve an equitable and just solution to those problems. He stressed that southern Africa needs peace and respect of human dignity.

Speaking at the same ceremony, the Malawian minister of transport and communications, Mr Edward Bwanali, said Malawi appreciates the role the OAU plays in cementing understanding among member-states and economic cooperation between them. He assured Mr Oumarou that Malawi will continue supporting the ideals and objectives of the OAU. Today, Mr Oumarou will visit smallholder tea authority [as heard] in Thyolo District to continue his tour of the country.

MOZAMBIQUE

PLO's 'Arafat Confers With Samora Machel

JN281838 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Immediately after arriving in Mozambique yesterday evening, Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with Mozambique President Samora Machel. They discussed the latest developments in the Palestine question, the current situation in the Middle East and Africa, relations between the PLO and Mozambique, and ways to improve and promote these relations. They also discussed other issues of mutual interest.

Joint Communique Issued

MB281830 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Mozambique and the Palestine Liberation Organization are in favor of an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of five permanent members of the Security Council and all interested parties in the region including the PLO. This is contained in a joint communique issued today at the end of a 2-day visit to Mozambique by PLO leader, Yasir 'Arafat.

PLO's particiapation in such a conference must be on the basis of full equality. The communique describes the PLO as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestian people. It reiterates the

right of the Palestinians to create their independent and sovereign state in their own land. President Samora Machel and Mr Arafat called for an immediate end to the criminal attacks against Palestinian refugees. In addition, President Samora Machel condemned Israel's war-mongering policy and its occupation of Arab land. The communique also condemned the collaboration between Israel and South Africa, particularly in the nuclear sphere, describing it as a threat to peace in Africa and the Middle East. The two leaders congratulated the African National Congress and other democratic forces in Africa for their struggle against apartheid. They concluded that the only destabilizing factor in southern Africa is the existence of the apartheid regime. Mr Arafat thanked President Samora Machel for the firm and principled positions of moral, political, and diplomatic support to oppressed peoples, particularly the Palestinian people.

Mr 'Arafat left Maputo today for an unspecified destination.

NAMIBIA

Voice of Namibia Marks SWAPO Anniversary

MB280807 Harare Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Yesterday SWAPO, as a liberation movement, and the entire people of Namibia commemorated the 20th anniversary of the launching of the armed struggle by PLAN [People's Liberation Army of Namibia], SWAPO's military wing. Twenty years ago, on 26th August 1966, an advance unit of the PLAN exchanged fierce shots with the racist soldiers of Pretoria at (Omoromajo), northwestern Namibia. In this battle alone, many enemy soldiers were killed and since then a war for the total liberation of Namibia has been going on in our favor. The decision to take up arms was taken after the Pretoria regime had refused to comply with a United Nations's resolution — that of putting an end to the mandate exercised by racist South Africa over Namibia which was a former Germany colony. Thus the people of Namibia were left with no other choice but to resort to the armed struggle. We believe this was and still is the only language that the enemy of the oppressed people of (?the South) could understand.

Today, with the growing number of PLAN fighters and the unit's internal combat efficacy, PLAN's operational area has expanded. Over the past few years, the people of Namibia have fought relentlessly, forcing the racists to bring more soldiers in Namibia. The illegal occupation of Namibia is now costing the racists nearly $1 billion a day, not to mention the hundreds of soldiers killed and wounded by gallant fighters of PLAN.

Despite several claims by Pretoria to have effectively destroyed SWAPO, an increasing number of white South African boys are returning home maimed. In 1982 alone, the Pretoria regime acknowledged the death of 485 of its troops and 2,000 wounded. In the first half of 1985, 580 Boer troops were killed in Namibia, 367 wounded, and 52 military vehicles completely destroyed. This year, PLAN shot down three enemy transport warplanes and overran several major military bases. Therefore, SWAPO wishes the free world to acknowledge that, in the face of all odds, the ability of PLAN fighters to annihilate the enemy is being carried effectively.

The 20th anniversary of the launching of the armed struggle must be considered by every Namibian as a (?mass) of (? rededication). As Namibia is not yet free, we must be seen to be contributing to the struggle by working hand in hand with the fighting force of SWAPO to speed up our independence. Victory for the people of Namibia is around the corner. The Botha regime, as has happened in many African states, is on the verge of collapse. Thus the struggle must continue.

SOUTH AFRICA

Minister Pledges No More Assaults Against Priest

MB281134 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1945 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, August 28, SAPA — The minister of law and order today submitted an undertaking to the Pretoria Supreme Court that no unlawful actions be taken against the secretary general of the Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa. The minister gave the undertaking while not conceding that any assault on Father Mkhatshwa had taken place.

Father Mkhatshwa, who is being detained at the Hercules police station, said in an affidavit filed today he had been tortured on August 20 and 21.

He had been blindfolded and handcuffed before being taken to an unknown site where five men interrogated him for 30 hours, all the while forcing him to remain on his feet. He said his pants had been pulled down for 29 hours during this time, and only pulled up again when he heard footsteps.

"Twice during the interrogation shots were fired from behind and just above the back of my head," he said.

Father Mkhatshwa added in the affidavit:

"A creepy creature or instrument was fed into my backside. From there it would move up and down my legs, thighs and invariably ended up biting my genitals. When I cringed with pain they would laugh. The interrogation was punctuated by a string of insults, most of which would be too unprintable."

The minister of law and order said he was making the undertaking without admitting the allegations.

Mr Hans Farbicius, who appeared for the conference, said that in light of the undertaking he dropped an application for an order restraining the police from further assaulting Father Mkhatshwa.

Mr Justice W. van der Merwe ordered that the minister file an answering affidavit tomorrow relating to an application that doctors and Father Mkhatshwa's lawyer, Mr Brian Currin, visit

him. The state attorney's office already allowed these visits to take place last Friday.

The judge also ordered the minister to pay the costs of the proceedings so far.

Father Mkhatshwa said in his affidavit, made at the Hercules police station on August 21, that he had been conveyed from the police station, blindfolded and handcuffed, in a "special compartment just for one passenger" in a powerful automatic limousine. A pop station on the car radio helped him to determine that it took them 50 minutes to reach a structure, which appeared to be in the veld somewhere.

After a man took down Father Mkhatshwa's personal particulars, someone pulled down his pants and underpants to his ankles.

"My vest was readjusted in a way which exposed my genitals and behind," he said.

He was then made to sing two freedom songs.

Then "the real grilling began," he said, by five interrogators working in shifts.

"It was not a dialogue, but hostile rhetorical questions. The exercise went something like this: Mkhatshwa, what changes would you like to see in South Africa .. why do you take part in politics as a priest .. you promote the Free Mandela Campaign, why? You know Mandela is a communist and has refused to renounce violnece..."

He was not allowed to explain anything but had to answer yes or no.

Father Mkhatshwa said he had been "humiliated in various ways" during the interrogation, apart from the methods already mentioned.

A watery substance was smeared on his legs and thighs, which caused him much discomfort. He never went to the toilet or drank any water.

"One of my captors fed a Russian sausage into my mouth, I took three bites on it."

At some stage he lost all sense of time and orientation, but was able to continue "through his interrogators' assistance."

Father Mkhatshwa said his interrogators — of whom he thought he could identify at least three, despite being blindfolded — argued from the point that opponents of the government were plotting its overthrow by revolutionary methods. All "progressive organisations" were party to this conspiracy.

When he was taken back to his cell, the men handed him over to a local constable and vanished before the constable removed the blindfold.

"I was limping badly, because the soles of my feet were painful and my feet swollen," he said.

For some 90 minutes his eyes would not focus properly.

Mr Fabricius applied that if the doctors confirmed that Father Mkhatshwa had been tortured, his detention be declared unlawful and he be released. Mr Fabricius was told to file his reapplication next Monday, after tomorrow's answering affidavits came before the court.

Further Reports on Clashes in Soweto

Opposition Says 30 Dead

MB281300 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1257 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — Thirty people may have died in Soweto in this week's clashes between residents and security forces, a news conference called by anti-apartheid organisations was told today. Leaders of the organisations — among them the United Democratic Front [UDF], the SACC [South African Council of Churches] and COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] — told the conference reports from Soweto hospitals and doctors showed about 30 people had died and 200 had been injured in the clashes on Tuesday night and the early houses of Wednesday. The clashes are being linked to the rent boycott issue, which is costing the Soweto City Council millions of rands.

The Rev Frank Chikane, deputy president of the Soweto Civic Association, told the conference the killings were "one of the darkest days in our history."

The organisations alleged that the clashes began after street meetings to discuss the threat of evictions. "At about 8.15pm police confronted residents who were on their way home from meetings."

UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe dismissed the Bureau for Information reports that the fighting was sparked by residents and the throwing of a handgrenade. He said the people had acted in self defence.

Dr Beyers Naude, secretary general of the South African Council of Churches, said the clashes had proved the SACC's warning that the rent issue would inflame the emotions beyond control. "The issue is no longer an economic one," said Dr Naude. "It's become an economic time-bomb." He urged that the issue be "wisely handled," saying it could lead to "uncontrollable violence and bloodshed." He called on the churches to support victims of the shootings in Soweto and appealed to the international community to back demands for fundamental change in South Africa.

Leader of the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions, Mr Elijah Barayi, said the government had "demonstrated its incompetence by replying with gunfire to the legitimate demands of our people." Mr Chikane called for an immediate stop to evictions in the townships, withdrawal of troops, resignation of councillors

and abolition of the Black Local Authorities Act. "The resolution of this particular crisis in Soweto cannot be seen in isolation," he said. "Piecemeal solutions will no longer stem the tide of our people's determined resistance ..."

Meanwhile, a mass funeral for those killed in the confrontation is being planned and speakers urged the government not to interfere.

Youth Reportedly Digging Trenches

MB281725 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1600 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Latest reports from Soweto say the township is still simmering with tension. There have been no reports of violence today, but *The Star* newspaper reports angry youths have dug trenches in township roads to prevent access by troops and are manning barricades armed with stones. In one area security forces stopped two meetings by youths and parents discussing rent evictions, and one person was reportedly injured in the action. This morning troops set up a roadblock between Baragwanath Hospital and the Soweto College of Education but traffic flowed normally.

Nel Gives Account of Incidents

MB281545 London BBC World Service in English
1309 GMT 28 Aug 86

[From the "24 Hours" program]

[Text] When violence was first reported in the black South African townships complex of Soweto over the evictions for non-payment of rent, the official figures said 13 people had been killed. Unofficial sources put the number at 20. Well, this morning the official government figure now confirmed that 20 blacks were killed by the police with a further 100 injured. These killings arose from the worst violence there since the state of emergency was imposed 3 months ago. In the first official comemnt, South Africa's information minister, Louis Nel told Gordon Clough why the death toll has had to be revised upward.

[Begin recording][Nel] Some of the people who were injured died afterward in the hospital. The situation is that 20 people died as a result of security forces action in protection of life and property, and one Soweto town councillor was hacked to death by other black youths, the so-called comrades.

[Clough] What about the condition of the wounded? Are any more of them likely to die?

[Nel] Well, you are asking me now to express a medical opinion, and I am not prepared to do that.

[Clough] Minister, you said that these people were killed by the police acting in defense of life and property; other people in Soweto say they were carried out by the police shooting without warning on people who were resisting the evictions.

[Nel] That is not true. What happened is that on Tuesday night just after 2200 [2000 GMT], this group of 12 policemen were drawn into an ambush by a mob of roughly 300 people. The ambush was a 3-sided horseshoe-type burning barricades consisting of stones, drums, and tires, and the vehicles were thus forced to halt as the passengers, 12 policemen, I must say that these 12 policemen, one was a white man and the (11 remaining) were black policemen. As they disembarked, a Russian-made hand grenade was thrust at them and it was four people, four of the policemen, one white policeman and three blacks, were injured, and they were not in a position to defend themselves and the other eight policemen, all black policemen, then opened fire. They had absolutely no alternative in order to stay alive; they had to fight for their lives, and in the process eight people were killed then. But later on it turned out that the figure was more, and some more people died afterward.

[Clough] You utterly rebuff the charge therefore from the people of Soweto as saying things like the police were shooting everyone all over the place, anything that moved they shot, they shot old men and children.

[Nel] Absolutely nonsense. What we have here is an ANC attack and immediately afterward propaganda against the South African police consisting, as I said, mostly of black people and this is a pattern that we have seen all along. It is absolutely untrue and I reject that out of hand.

[Clough] But is it altogether surprising that the people won't be objecting very strongly to the evictions after the rent boycott?

[Nel] The evictions, the evictions of people who didn't pay rent had absolutely nothing to do with it. Those people who were evicted, were evicted a couple miles away from where this incident took place. What is happening at the moment, they are, some of these radical youths, the comrades, are organizing themselves and trying to intimidate the people who do pay rent. They go round and find out that anybody has paid the rent, and they start attacking him and some of these attacks took place only last night. And what we are seeing here is an effort to create trouble to stir up the pot in Soweto again. [end recording]

PFP Requests Special Debate

MB281350 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1348 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 28, SAPA — A request by the official opposition for a special debate calling for the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into the latest deaths and violence in Soweto had been turned down by the speaker, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, [PFP] Mr Colin Eglin, said today. At a press conference in Parliament, he said "we intend renewing our request for such a debate to the speaker first thing next week." The PFP was determined to try to get Parliament to discuss the real issues facing South Africa as long as the Parliamentary session lasted.

Mr Eglin said his party whips had approached the speaker, Mr Johann Greeff, yesterday for approval for the 2 1/2 hour debate "because the PFP believes the situation in Soweto is a matter of

urgent public importance and as we are aware of the fact there was plenty of time available within the Parliamentary timetable. The speaker has today informed the whips of the PFP that he has turned down the party's request for a special debate."

The effect of this was that "as things now stand, Parliament will have no opportunity of discussing the events that have taken place in Soweto and their implications for the country as a whole. In the circumstances we intend renewing our request for such a debate to the speaker first thing next week."

Mr Eglin said the PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, was in Johannesburg today collecting eye-witness accounts of the events in Soweto.

The resolution the PFP would have moved if permission for the debate had been granted was as follows:

"This house, shocked at the deaths and violence in Soweto this week and disturbed at the serious implications the Soweto situation has for the country as a whole, calls on the government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate and report on:

" — The events that took place in Soweto;

" — The actions of the various authorities, organisations and individuals in relation to those events; and

" — The underlying causes of the events and the situation in Soweto."

Mr Eglin said Mr Speaker had a discretionary power to turn down the request and need not give any reasons for it. "While we accept his authority we are still very disappointed indeed," he said. "We will not let the matter rest there."

Suzman Wants Independent Inquiry

MB290618 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2122 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28 SAPA — An independent judicial commission of inquiry should be appointed to investigate this week's unrest in Soweto, the PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said tonight.

Mrs Suzman was in White City this morning gathering eye-witness acounts of the incident in which 21 people died and 98 were injured.

"There are lots of conflicting reports but it seems to have been caused by threatened evictions. The official version says four households were to be evicted while people in Soweto believed the evictions were to be widespread, at night and their belongings were to be carted off and auctioned.

"When one of the council vans arrived it was believed it was the beginning of the evictions. I also heard there was two and a half hours of police activity, fire and shooting before any hand grenade, if any , was thrown.

"The people are in a great dilemma. If they pay their rent they fear reprisals, it they don't they get evicted. It's a hopeless situation.

"An independent inquiry is absolutely essential, not an internal police enquiry. The civic leaders must be released from detention and their demands must be met."

She said the PFP had requested but were refused a special two and half hour Parliamentary debate on the issue. The party intended renewing the request next week, she said.

Nel Announces Public Inquest

MB281708 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1707 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 28 SAPA — The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel said tonight that an official inquest would be held to determine what took place in Soweto over the past few days. He told an international news conference at the bureau for information's offices in Pretoria the inquest would be held in public and lawyers would be able to examine witnessess, including police witnesses.

He appealed to newspapers not to hold a "trial by newspaper" as the matter was sub judice.

He announced that unrest had been flaring up in Soweto since August 13. He said it was instigated by the Soweto Students Congress and the Soweto Youth Congress. He said a big percentage of all unrest-related incidents in South Africa occurred in Soweto.

For instance on Tuesday when the shooting occurred in Soweto, 46 per cent of the incidents occurred in the township. Yesterday 48 per cent of the incidents occured in Soweto.

He said that on Tuesday 12 policemen, one white and 11 black, were in the vehicles which stopped at the ambush from where a Russian-made hand grenade was thrown The white policeman was injured in both legs and three black policemen were also injured.

The crowd started throwing stones and it was clear they wanted to kill the policemen and they (the policemen) had to react, he said. "Whether they reacted correctly will be decided at the inquest."

The official death toll for the incident now totalled 21 people, while 98 were injured. A municipal policeman was in a critical condition in hospital after a shotgun was fired at him.

He said "some action" was taken by municipal police on Tuesday night. No one was evicted that night in the areas where the unrest occurred, Mr Nel said.

He ended the conference before he could be asked whether people were under threat of being evicted. He said the perpetrators of

violence were discouraged by the successful way the security forces were curbing the unrest. He again accused the international media of painting a one-sided picture of events in South Africa.

He added the fact the minister of police did not oppose today's application to stop police from further assaulting Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, or that the minister agreed to pay the costs so far, did not mean that he admitted these assaults took place.

Council To Suspend Evictions

MB280910 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0845 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesbrug, Aug 28, SAPA — The Soweto City Council said yesterday it would suspend evictions of rent defaulters to avoid further trouble, the *Sowetan* newspaper reported today.

The report quoted the council's housing director, Mrs Del Kevan, as saying that she thought it would "be provocative" to carry out evictions when there is such trouble in the township. Mrs Kevan admitted that Tuesday night's confrontations in White City Jabavu, Molofo and Emdeni, in which at least 13 people died, were related to evictions of rent defaulters.

Today, the Bureau for Information said it was "upwardly revising" the death toll.

Earlier yesterday, Soweto's town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, told SAPA that the unrest had nothing to do with the evictions. Mr Malan said nobody had been evicted from the areas where the trouble had flared. Today, the *Sowetan* quoted Mrs Kevan as saying that some families in White City Jabavu had been warned early on Tuesday that they would be evicted. She said they were not evicted but had acted in fear when they clashed with the council police. Mrs Kevan agreed that further evictions would cause more trouble between residents and the council police.

Soweto Schools To Be Closed for Holidays

MB280953 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0942 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 28, SAPA — Schools in Soweto, which have been plagued by non-attendance in the past few weeks, are to shut for the school holidays and are due to reopen on September 10, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said today. The spokesman said he could not comment on reports that the schools might not reopen at the end of the holidays. He said that according to the current calendar, the schools were set to close tomorrow and reopen on September 10.

Students Protest at Witwatersrand University

MB281305 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1305 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — As about 50 police and 400 University of the Witwatersrand students confronted each other on the campus in Johannesburg today, a student leapt from his car in the midst of the crowd and fired a shot into the air. The student was apparently trying to move the car from between the police and student groups when he panicked. As he skidded away from the crowd in his car, narrowly missing several students, they beat on the windows and roofs with their fists. He jumped out of the car, shot into the air, then sped off, stones raining down onto his car.

In a similar incident earlier, students stoned cars on Jan Smuts Avenue after a police light van had roared through the crowd, narrowly missing students according to SRC [Students Representative Council] President Mr Ettienne Marais.

The violence flared up after students had marched through campus into Jorissen Street and up the pavement between Jan Smuts Avenue and the university after a campus meeting to mourn those who died in Tuesday's violence in Soweto. After throwing stones onto Jan Smuts Avenue, the students withdrew to campus.

A police riot van, filled with police in riot gear, parked opposite the dental school. Meanwhile, a student group had advanced back towards Jorissen Street and they stood facing a line of about 30 riot police, who later moved onto campus. Teargas was fired, and a SAP video team was stoned. One of the cameraman was cut.

Further on Incidents

MB281516 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1511 GMT
28 Aug 86

[By Ike Segola]

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 28, SAPA — A student fired a shot in the air on the campus of the University of the Witwatersrand today as about 40 police and 400 students confronted each other, causing students, university staff and onlookers to run for cover after a protest meeting. The dental student apparently panicked as students mobbed his car, which he had tried to move away from the scene of the confrontation near the Wits dental school. He bumped one student as he skidded away. Students beat on the windows and the roof with their fists. He jumped out of the car, fired a shot into the air, then sped off, stones raining down on his car. The student he bumped was not injured.

Earlier the students, who had marched through the campus into Jorisson Street and were trying to march into Jan Smuts Avenue, stoned a police van which arrived on Jan Smuts Avenue and other cars were hit. A SAP video team was stoned and two police cameramen were hit, one cut in the face.

Riot squad police formed lines on Jan Smuts Avenue and in Jorisson Street and each time they tried to confront the taunting students, the students ran back on to the campus.

A bachelor of commerce student, Mr Yusuf Moola, and three photographers — Dan Simon from *South African Associated Newspapers*, and Herbert Mabuza and Reuben Boshoff from *The Star* newspaper, were later detained by the police.

Earlier about 1000 students had gathered in a students hall at the university to hear several speakers condemn the killings in Tuesday's violence in Soweto. A speaker from White City, Jabavu, who was introduced as an eye-witness to the shootings, said the shootings had started around 8pm when Soweto council police tried to evict families for being in arrears with rents. He said barricades had been set up in the streets to block police vehicles. When the shooting started people came out of their homes and gathered outside. There was more shooting and people ran in all directions. He said four people were shot dead in his street, one dying near the gate of the eye-witness' house. The people of White City, Jabavu — who are mostly elderly people and pensioners — were now determined to stay in their houses and would resist moves to have them evicted, he said.

A student from the Muslim Students Association at Wits, told the audience rent boycotts in black townships were one of the few remaining channels in the country for peaceful protest. He said people were made to pay exorbitant rentals to "finance their own repression," and as long as the authorities failed to heed the protests of the people violent confrontations would escalate.

A representative from the National Union of SA Students told the meeting the time had arrived for white South Africans to question what was happening to their fellow "oppressed countrymen." Whites were living "in a barrel" and had shut their eyes to the realities in the country. Shootings of black people had become far too frequent and the response from the majority of whites was one of silence. He appealed to white students to educate their parents and the white community on the conditions prevailing in black townships.

The Black Students Society [BSS] at Wits said in a statement after the protest meeting and the confrontation with the police that a number of students at the university lived in White City, Jabavu. "What's happened on campus today is a reflection of the growing impatience of our people with the determination of the Botha government to crush all forms of opposition by violent methods. The rent boycotts, consumer boycotts and stayaways have been peaceful forms of protest but the state has responded with the state of emergency and shootings like those that took place in Soweto. That kind of response is provocative and will exhaust our patience and willingness to operate with peaceful and legal options. Large numbers of students went out on a march today because we are not prepared to take the shooting of our people lying down," the BSS said.

Late in the afternoon it was quiet on the campus after students had dispersed and the police had withdrawn.

Black Durban Pupils Boycotting Schools
MB280813 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0158 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Durban, Aug 28, SAPA — Thousands of black pupils have been boycotting classes at schools in four Durban townships this week, education officials confirmed today. It was the biggest stayaway at schools in the Durban area since the imposition of the state of emergency.

The boycott, which started on Monday, is apparently in protest against the shooting of two youths in Chesterville last week. Pupil leaders have also demanded the release of pupils detained under the emergency regulations.

Public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training [DET], Mr Job Schoeman, yesterday said there were still no attendance at Lamontville High School and Chesterville Secondary School. However, pupils had returned to most of the other affected schools.

Mr Schoeman said pupils stayed away from some DET schools in Lamontville and Chesterville on Monday and yesterday. The stay-away, which had been expected to last for two days, was reported to have been organised by the newly-launched Natal Students Congress.

Other schools affected by the stay-away on Monday and yesterday were KwaZulu schools in KwaMashu and Clermont. Pupils at the Lamontville High School have been boycotting classes since last week and on Monday and yesterday they were joined by pupils from A.J. Mwelase Secondary School, Ekukhuleni HP [higher primary] School and Bantuvukani HP school.

A spokesman for a Durban region of the Natal Student's Congresss listed the demands of the students as: the withdrawal of security forces from the school premises, the unbanning of SRCS [Student Representatives Council] in KwaZulu schools, the re-admission of students who had been detained under emergency regulations and the unbanning of the Congress of South African Students.

Information Bureau Releases 29 Aug Unrest Report
MB290929 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0925 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 29 SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest situation report for the 24 hours to 6am today:

There was no significant increase in the number of incidents during the period 0600 (28/8/1986) till 0600 (29/8/1986). The majority of incidents, again mainly stone-throwing, occurred in Soweto.

At approximately 1310 yesterday (28/8/86) a group of students of the University of the Witwatersrand [Wits] gathered on the campus to demonstrate against the occurrences in Soweto. They marched up Jan Smuts Avenue, threw stones at private vehicles and at fellow students.

When security forces moved in to quell the disturbances the crowd dispersed to later regroup on campus. When the security forces again moved in, the crowd again dispersed. No shots of any kind were fired by the security forces and no teargas was used by them.

During the stone-throwing incidents, two security forces members were slightly injured and vehicles slightly damaged, including vehicles of the security forces. An unknown student whose

vehicle was stoned by the mob, fired a shot into the air in an effort to disperse them.

One newsman was arrested but released soon afterwards. Investigations into alleged contraventions of the law by this journalist are, however, continuing.

At Tinus in the Eastern Province, members of the security forces arrived on the scene where some 100 black persons were murdering a member of the municipal police, Mr Zolile Jacobs (37) of No 3, Tinus . The mob was dispersed, but the life of Mr Jacobs could not be saved.

Zimbabwean Hypocrisy Said To Hurt Country

MB280803 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Station commentary: "South Africa and its Relations With Neighbors"]

[Text] Relations which neighboring states have with South Africa can be divided roughly into two categories: friendly or antagonistic. The difference has been highlighted in dealings between South Africa and Swaziland, on the one hand, and between South Africa and Zimbabwe on the other. The South Africa foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, has recently spent a day in Swaziland in talks with King Mswati III and government officials. The visit, like many in the past, was marked by cordiality and friendship.

In absolute contrast to this open, friendly relationship is the one which exists between South Africa and Zimbabwe. On his return from Mbabane, Mr Botha disclosed that while Prime Minister Robert Mugabe was at the forefront of pleading for economic sanctions against South Africa in London earlier this month, members of his government were busy signing a new trade agreement with South Africa. Mr Botha said the signing was for important additions to the existing trade agreement which amounted to Zimbabwe asking for preferential treatment of its goods.

Mr Botha also revealed that a deliberate decision had been taken by the Mugabe government to conceal news of the agreement until after the current conference in Harare of the nonaligned countries. South Africa had consented to this arrangement but, Mr Botha added, we decided, in the light of current circumstances, to reveal it now. This might well be an indication that South Africa is no longer prepared to go along with arrangements to save the face of countries which deal with it in private and castigate it in public. South Africa is the country which suffers as a result of this hypocrisy.

Trade Department Reacts to Zimbabwe Action

MB291234 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] The Zimbabwean prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has announced that a trade accord between Zimbabwe and South Africa is to be scrapped as part of Zimbabwe's support for economic sanctions against South Africa.

In response to Mr Mugabe's statement the South African Department of Trade and Industry said in Pretoria that Zimbabwe would have to give formal notice of the scrapping of the trade agreement. [Words indistinct] spokesman for the department said that the agreement would in any case remain in force for 6 months after it had been scrapped.

Renewed Fighting Could Break Out in Crossroads

MB280701 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0036 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 27, [date as received] SAPA — Renewed fighting could break out in Crossroads because of the unpopular methods used by the Old Crossroads Executive Committee, a committee member warned today.

Bishop Sydney Mzilikazi said the Old Crossroads Executive Committee last week held a meeting with Mr Altoni Ntshangane, who lives near the Cape Provincial Administration offices in Nyanga East, and demanded that he pay to live at his present site. When Mr Ntshangane refused he was threatened that renewed fighting would take place.

Bishop Mzilikazi expressed concern and said many people were opposed to the collection of money by Mr Johanson Nxgobongwana because they were unemployed. They were also unhappy that their shacks were standing in water after the recent rain.

The dissenters were threatened that their shacks would be demolished if they refused to pay, Bishop Mzilikazi said.

Another grievance was that the Old Crossroads Executive Committee dismissed the Crossroads Clinic Committee and instead employed their wives, who were paid salaries.

He was confused by what was happening even though he was one of the Executive Committee members. He did not like the attitude of the other members and he called on the government to pass legislation to prevent money being collected from Crossroads residents.

2 of 3 Whites Believe P.W. Botha Doing Good Job

MB271647 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1694 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — Two out of three urban whites now believe that the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, is doing a good job, an increase of 20 per cent over last year, a poll has shown.

These findings come from an Omnichek poll, conducted by research surveys among 1309 white men and women in the major centres of South Africa. Omnichek has been polling the public on the state president's performance regularly since 1984.

In the latest poll, 67 per cent said "yes" to the question: "Do you think P.W. Botha is doing a good job as state president?"

A year ago, 56 per cent of the sample said "yes" compared with 54 per cent in a poll conducted in February 1985.

There is a slight drop in the number of people polled who said Mr Botha was not doing a good job (17 per cent compared with 19 per cent last year) but an increase in those who replied "don't know" to the question (16 per cent compared with eight per cent).

English-speakers recorded a 68 per cent yes vote compared with 55 per cent a year ago. Among the Afrikaans community, 65 per cent voted yes compared with 56 per cent last year. Mr Botha got a massive vote of yes from 76 per cent of those over the age of 50.

The state president has made the least impression on women in the 18-24 age group with only 48 per cent endorsing his performance. The number of women who voted no jumped to 40 per cent compared with only 18 per cent last year.

Men in the 18-24 age group increased their confidence in Mr Botha with 61 per cent answering "yes" compared with 46 per cent a year ago.

Durban residents showed the largest regional gain with 74 per cent backing Mr Botha compared with 62 per cent last year. In the PWV [Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging] area, where 60 per cent of the sample live, the "yes" reply jumped from 54 per cent to 63 per cent. Cape Town residents increased their support for MP Botha by 12 per cent with 70 per cent answering "yes" compared with 58 per cent last year.

Alleged Black Parliament Chamber 'Nonsense'
MB271826 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1822 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] House of Assembly, August 27, SAPA — There would not be a fourth chamber of Parliament for blacks, the minister of national education, Mr F.W. de Klerk, said today. His remark came as an interjection during a speech by Mr Daan van der Merwe (CP [Conservative Party] Rissik), after Mr van der Merwe had challenged the leader of the house, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, to say if the debating chamber being built alongside the present houses of Parliament would make provision for black people.

"The allegation that 44 seats are being built for blacks is nonsense," interjected Mr de Klerk.

"Is another hall being built elsewhere?" asked Mr van der Merwe.

"There will not be a fourth chamber," said Mr de Klerk.

"We're talking about one chamber, not a fourth chamber," said Mr van der Merwe.

"We are against one man one vote in a unitary system," replied the minister.

Relly Criticizes Australia, Canada on Sanctions
MB271057 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0926 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 27, SAPA — Anglo American Chairman Mr Gavin Relly last night slammed the "often duplicitous and cynical" morality of proponents of economic sanctions against South Africa, singling out Australia and Canada as prime examples.

Addressing the South Africa-Britain Trade Association (SABRITA), Mr Relly said it was no accident that those countries which stood to lose little or nothing through the sanctions we'd had become their keenest advocates. Where countries did have a stake in the economic health of South Africa and where sanctions might result in direct losses, protectionist lobbies were pushed forward instead.

"Thus, for example, since it is well known that there are international surpluses of coal, steel, iron and uranium, and these are areas in which Australia and Canada are in direct competition with South Africa, the moral ease with which these countries have found themselves able to contemplate the imposition of bans on these specific products is absolutely clear for all to see," said Mr Relly.

He added: "There is little chance of Mr Bob Hawke, or indeed any of his successors, promising the return of former South African coal markets and the jobs that depend on them once apartheid has expired, let alone a share of the proceeds over the many years during which sanctions may endure.

"And yet it is these funds, apart from the humble goal of feeding, housing and clothing workers and their families, that are essential for the development of a non-racial South Africa and a prosperous and stable southern Africa region."

Mr Relly said much of the turmoil South Africa was currently experiencing had its origins in socio-economic deprivation. Helping to impoverish South Africa would only doom it to an increased cycle of violence and unrest, with the result that the achievement of a more just and equitable society would become an ever more elusive goal.

He painted a depressing picture of what could follow if the EEC, the U.S. and Japan agreed to sanctions against the coal, iron, steel and allied industries.

If these countries and the Commonwealth were successful in imposing a total ban on these industries — "and I am not suggesting this will be the case in practice" — a loss of 130,000 jobs could be expected in South Africa, of which more than 100,000 would be black jobs.

Whole towns such as Richards Bay, Saldanha Bay, Witbank, Middelburg and Newcastle would become industrial wastelands.

The multiplier effects through the impact on ESCOM, [Electricity Supply Commission] SATS [South African Transport Services] and a whole range of other parastatals, private and public

companies could lead to a total loss of jobs conservatively estimated at about 300,000.

In addition, if the number of dependents who relied on the salaries and wages of these workers was taken into account, the figure for those who would be seriously affected by these sanctions would be close to two million.

"These two million," he added, "are the very people who can least afford the deleterious effects of policies determined by foreign governments and individuals seeking a moral highground."

Mr Relly said the international community should look at southern Africa as a whole.

"The problems of moving South Africa out of the apartheid era into a new democratic process and the problems of many of our neighbours to self-start themselves and move out of the poverty scourge of Africa are part and parcel of the same problem, namely that of the region being able to posture itself and conduct itself in such a fashion that investment funds and effective international aid can become readily available," he said.

"I believe we will not solve any of these problems satisfactorily unless, as the region south of Zaire, we are able to come to terms with each other and, having done that, with the rest of the world."

Cape Town Council Votes To Open All Beaches
MB270637 Johannesbrug SAPA in English 2123 GMT 26 Aug 86

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 26, SAPA — The divisional council [DIVCO] today decided by ten votes to three to upgrade facilities so that all beaches on its 116km of peninsula coastline could simultaneously be opened to all races. No date has yet been set for the opening, which is not likely to be before or during this summer season, DIVCO Chairman Mr Louwtjie Rothman said.

The council also resolved that a beach constabulary should be established. It could consist of up to 33 full-time constables at a cost of R651,000 a year, but this depends on a forthcoming Finance Committe report.

Councillor A.L.J. Powell was worried that beach constables "could not control crowds, only behaviour." He claimed that "even the coloureds" had supported the Camps Bay pay beach. His suggestion that the matter be referred back to ratepayers associations and management committes was defeated by eight votes to five.

Mr Rothman said it was unlikely the beaches would be opened by this summer as too many steps had to be taken first. The finance committee would report to DIVCO in a month, he said, and another month would probably pass before the administrator, Mr Gene Louw, approved the expenditure. The staff would have to be recruited and trained in law enforcement, he said. All this would have to be done before beaches were opened to all.

Pik Botha Talks With Bophuthatswana's Mangope
MB281922 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1912 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 28, SAPA — The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today visited Bophuthatswana where he held talks with President Lucas Mangope and members of his cabinet. In a statement, a spokesman for Mr Botha's department said the talks on matters of mutual interest concerned sanctions, security matters and developments in South Africa and its region.

Commentary Views Constitutional Development
MB290538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] In the present hubbub of political argument, claims, counter-claims and threats — further complicated by outside interference and sanctions — it is all too easy to lose perspective on South Africa's constitutional development.

Three years ago, after the white electorate had voted overwhelmingly in favor of extending the franchise for a tricameral Parliament to the coloured and Indian communities, this column stated: "After this the big political hurdle that will have to be tackled is the completion of the constitutional framework in respect of the black peoples." That essentially is what the emotionally charged debate now in progress is about — working out processes for maintaining the trend towards expanding democracy at all levels for all groups. It is the biggest hurdle yet, and clearing it is going to require original thinking from all concerned.

That the clash of diverse interests arouses intense emotions is to be expected. But it is unfortunate that it also tends to obscure the larger reality of democratic evolution in South Africa. One of the more noteworthy successes in this development has just been highlighted in a dicussion in Parliament, on a measure providing for joint debates by the three houses on certain matters. It is no exaggeration to say that hostile deadlock characterized political relations among majority leaders of the three groups — white, coloured and Indian — right up to the start of the eighties. [as received]

Even after long and difficult negotiations leaders were warning that successful constitutional accommodation would depend on attitudes: on the degree to which people were willing to compromise to reach the consensus on which the interests of all could be advanced. It was a daunting challenge, as the turbulence of the present quest for a constitutional solution involving the black people testifies.

Yet this week Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning, was able to report that in its first two sessions the tricameral Parliament had passed 200 items of legislation on the basis of consensus reached among the majority pariess of the three houses. Only four bills had to be referred to the President's Council for arbitration.

The present proposal for enlarging the scope for joint debates in Parliament is itself a comment on the success achieved with the consensual approach. In effect it extends to the public forum the procedure adopted from the start in the statutory standing committee for discussion of matters of general concern. It was in those committees that the new style of politics — the move away from the confrontationist Westminister approach — was tested. There in the past two years legislators have had to cultivate the political art of accomodating peacefully the conflicting interests of different groups.

These days, when it is black aspirations that occupy center stage, South Africa is in great need of such political skills. They are needed among politicians of all groups — those who are in earnest about building a peaceful democratic future.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

STAR on Television News

"Obviously the Government does not believe that no news is good news, or it would not have formed the Bureau for Information or allowed Cabinet Ministers such free rein in news services of the electronic media under its control," says a page 10 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 27 August. "But clearly our rulers are wedded to the philosophy that restricted news is the best news." The SABC "admits that it tailors the news to serve what it sees as 'public' interest." The editorial says that in South Africa " 'public interest' " tends to become "blurred with the interest of the National Party." The editorial also comments on the independent television station M-Net and says: "It is a pity that from the outset, M-Net declared that it had no interest in broadcasting news and views — because, said a spokesman at the time, the consortium of diverging political opinion could not guarantee consensus. Yet for that very reason its output could have been more stimulating. It is obvious, though, from what Mr Nel [deputy minister of foreign affairs] has said that the Government would never countenance independent television competition to the official line. In M-Net's case, therefore, no news becomes a loud comment."

STAR on Namibian Independence

A second editorial on the same page says that the "argument has moved from whether to how," the Namibian territory should become independent. It says there is even some agreement on the "mechanics of approaching independence, but the issue is bogged down by the politics of moving the Cuban and SADF pieces on the Angolan/Namibian chessboard. Namibia's best interests would be served by a solution enabling South African economic support to continue, even in an entirely new dispensation. But a hostile world would be suspicious of any government choosing co-operation with South Africa." The paper believes "if apartheid goes, Namibia's independence — linked to continued co-operation with this country — should not be far behind."

RSA 'Key to Peace, Prosperity'

Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 27 August says in a page 6 editorial that it has taken President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast to "put the South African situation into some kind of perspective." "He has called for understanding and dialogue with the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, saying: 'I know Mr Botha, and I can say he is one of the most moderate among leaders of South Africa's Whites.' " The editorial says that the "key to peace and prosperity" in southern Africa is South Africa and "President Reagan should take up President Botha's offer of talks with the United States Britain, France and West Germany." In the event of a refusal, "it would not be a bad idea if South Africa turned away from the West and sought to reinforce its contacts with Black Africa. Talks with President Houphouet-Boigny, even if they have to be conducted again in secret, would be a worthwhile start."

SOWETAN on Black Housing

"Instead of setting up massive schemes to repeat the serious blunders by earlier administrators in creating huge compounds like Soweto for blacks, the Government should abolish the Group Areas Act," says the page 4 editorial in Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 27 August. "We are not impressed by the cries of dismay from whites who are protesting at the proposed site for a new black township, rather lamely called Norweto. These whites are raising hell about the new settlement for what seems to be purely selfish reasons." The editorial also says "we have a feeling and a strong one at that, that those liberals who are always making sympathetic noises about the plight of the black man would rather have us out of their sight." The executive director of the Institute for Housing of Southern Africa, D.M. Roelvert, "just this week said there is a national shortage of about 334,000 homes for coloureds, Indians and blacks, while there is a surplus of 37,000 units for whites in the market place. For all the moaning from the rich people in the northern areas of Johannesburg the sad truth is that thousands of blacks would be delighted if another abomination like Soweto was created. They simply have nowhere to stay, nowhere to go. Those whites in Northern Johannesburg should be fighting to have the Group Areas Act repealed."

BUSINESS DAY on 'Bumbling' Government

"In choosing to believe that government is inept rather than corrupt, bumbling rather than cynical, we opt for the explanation that offers the nation some pathetic shred of hope," says a page 10 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day*, in English on 27 August. The editorial comments on the chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Delegates, Amichand Rajbansi, who "after two years and a day in government service," collects a "golden handshake of R228,000, a pension of R6,000 a month, and free air travel for as long as he lives." However, the editorial says that the "real issue is that government's rapacity has now become so outrageous it is impossible to discern any material difference between taxation and highway robbery. The avarice of the civil service has become a kind of madness. Almost a third of the national income is confiscated every year to be put into the hands of officials who either give it to each other or spend it on purposes of their own. To some of the mandarins, tax is simply a means of self-fulfilment." "Some 700,000 lesser officials seeing the director-general and the chief ministers heading so fast for millionaire status, understandably clamour for a share of the loot." "Between a State President who is unqualified to manage the national finances, and a finance minister who is too weak to do so, we must seek comfort in the faith that incompetence, not

corruption, explains the Rajbansi lifestyle of elected and unelected officials."

BUSINESS DAY on Black Housing

A second editorial on the same page says the proposal to establish a new township north of Johannesburg has drawn "understandable resistance from local white property owners," since they are "the victims not only of a changing society but of ill-advised government policies that concentrate people by decree in mutually fearful racial ghettos." The editorial says: "The days when whites could insist that their black countrymen live close enough to do the dirty work, and far enough to be no nuisance, are gone forever. If this country is to return to peace, then land for housing must be allocated quickly. We would prefer the allocation to be made by market forces, but one way or another it must be done. Whites who cannot accept the chance of having black neighbours are living on the wrong continent."

Business, Consumer Confidence 'Missing'

The same page features excerpts from an address by Governor Gerard de Kock given to Reserve Bank stockholders in Pretoria. De Kock says: "Any technical assessment of the present economic situation and prospects in SA must lead to the conclusion that in many important respects the scope now exists for a renewed cyclic upswing in the short-term and a considerably higher real average rate of growth in the medium and long-term." De Kock explains that the Reserve Bank "stands ready to add to the cash reserves and credit-creating ability of the banking system by providing accommodation through its discount window and in other forms. And yet the scope for more rapid economic expansion is not being utilised to anything like its full potential. In a situation in which economics and politics are inextricably entwined, the required spark of business and consumer confidence is still missing." "In addition to the implementation of appropriate short and long-term economic strategies, any formula for the restoration of confidence and prosperity in South and Southern Africa must include the continuation of government's programmes for maintaining law and order and for comprehensive further political and constitutional reform." De Kock believes that the private sector "acted correctly" in encouraging government to proceed along this road of reform. "By the same token, government now has every right to expect the private sector to show more confidence in the future by utilising to the full the scope presently existing in the economy for increased investment and output."

RSA 'Sponsoring' Terrorism

"The sanctions threat appears to be prompting stepped-up South African assistance to the Renamo guerilla movement in Mozambique," says a page 6 editorial in Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 26 August. South Africa's credibility as a negotiator in international affairs is "in shreds." "The fate of the Nkomati Accord is a tragic development for the region. Once again a process of violence and counter-violence has routed the peacemakers," says the editorial. "South Africa now finds itself among the unsavoury regimes of the world which cannot be trusted to uphold solemn treaties. And the moral legitimacy of Pretoria's own fight against terrorism is undermined by sponsoring terrorism across the borders. Whatever short-term gains there may seem to be, South Africa will pay a heavy price."

CAPE TIMES on Group Areas

"The National Party's crawl towards changes in the Group Areas Act is unlikely to satisfy either its supporters or its critics," says a page 6 editorial in *Cape Times*. "At the moment it is trying to please everybody. It allows hints and promises of amendments — at some distant future date — in a vain attempt to keep the reform lobby happy. It expresses undying commitment to the principle of separate group areas in an equally unsuccesful attempt to keep the conservative lobby at bay. And nothing actually changes, while doubts of the government's underlying intentions rise on both sides. There is only one way to change the Group Areas Act, and that is to scrap it. Totally and immediately."

BEELD on Nonaligned Movement Summit

Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 26 August says in an editorial on page 12: "despite the great expectations from the Non-Aligned Movement at its inception in 1961, the organization has contributed nothing concrete to international politics since then." This week's meeting is preparatory but next week "the cannons will explode" when heads of state meet. Possible subjects for discussion will be the Third World's debt problem and the situation in South and Southern Africa. Mr Mugabe, who takes over the chairmanship, "is certain to muster world support against South Africa," says the editorial. South Africans can expect attacks against apartheid and calls for sanctions. This is possibly the only subject on which unanimity will be reached.

Reform Should Move 'With Speed'

In another editorial on page 12 *Beeld* says: "The congress of the Transvaal Youth Action of the National Party has emphasized an important fact: that the reform process is not tackled hesitantly and obstinately." The motion by the congress calls for the government to move "with speed" to achieve a constitutional accommodation for blacks. Authoritative South Africans realise all too well that a constitutional accommodation with blacks must be found. "With speed" indicates at what pace the reform process should take place.

Rule Rests on NP

Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans on 26 August says in an editorial on page 14 that the Progressive Federal Party "in announcing its plans to begin a vote-catching campaign, claims that it is going to defeat the National Party [NP] Government in a general election because thousands of white voters are dissatisfied with the slow pace of reform." In contrast the rightwing opposition claims it will win enough seats in an election to take over the government because white voters are increasingly resisting the government's reform initiatives. "Both claims can be dismissed as opportunistic," says the editorial. The claims indicate an uncertainty in white politics today. *Die Transvaler* believes that neither the rightwing nor the leftwing are in a position to dispel that uncertainty simply because support for any one of the two poles will heighten the tension potential. "The great responsibility of running the country rests on the shoulders of the NP."

No 'Instant Solutions'

Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 27 August says in an editorial on page 24 that the "pleas by President Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast to show understanding for President

Botha's problems in South Africa emphasizes the fact that the wise men of Africa know that no instant solutions are possible here." He has called on his "black brothers" in South Africa "to be patient." Noting that South Africa's neighboring states cannot join in sanctions against South Africa, the editorial says even the leaders of the so-called Frontline States, who were in the forefront of the sanctions call, have indicated that they want President Reagan to "negotiate a new future for Southern Africa." In the meantime the Rev Jesse Jackson is in southern Africa to demand an end to apartheid. "The reverend Jackson should know that the government will not be pressured into a suicidal position." "The more the threat of international punitive measures against South Africa increases the more importance it becomes to defend oneself," says the editorial.

BEELD on SWAPO

In another editorial on page 24 *Beeld* says: "20 years ago the first SWAPO terrorists infiltrated South-West Africa. This was the forerunner of the so-called bush war which still continues today and which has almost become a way of life in Southern Africa." At least 600 SADF members have been killed while SWAPO's losses amounted to 10,000. Today SWAPO is virtually neutralized militarily, and its activities are confined to sporadic border incursions and a propaganda campaign against South Africa. The editorial says that until the ideal of a political solution for South-West Africa is realized a military presence will have to be maintained in the operational area. "It would be irresponsible to relax our military preparedness, therefore the SADF must remain prepared to maintain peace and stability."

ZAMBIA

Military Cooperation Urged With Tanzania

MB281514 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Aug 86

[Text] Defense Minister General Malimba Masheke has called for close military cooperation between Zambia and Tanzania in the light of aggression acts by racist South Africa. General Masheke made the call when he met the chief of staff of the Tanzania People's Defense Force, Major General (Martin Matalinguile), early today. He pointed out that South Africa is currently flexing its muscles in the region in which both Zambia and Tanzania are likely targets. The two countries, he said, should, therefore, be prepared to defend their rights.

For his part, General (Matalinguile) said both Zambia and Tanzania were aware that the route to the sea is under threat and that the two countries should do everything possible to guard it.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Scraps Trade Agreement With RSA

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[Text] Zimbabwe has decided to scrap a long-standing trade accord with South Africa. Prime Minister Robert Mugabe made the announcement at a news conference a short while ago, saying his country's decision to implement sanctions against Pretoria will override this agreement. The trade accord, dating back to the colonial days of white-ruled Rhodesia gives preferential treatment for trade between the two neighbors.

Prospects for 'Economic War' With RSA Viewed

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[By Paul Fauvet]

[Text] Harare, 27 Aug (AIM/PANA) — Zimbabwe is preparing for an eventual major economic war against South Africa. The first shots of this confrontation have already been fired. Immediately after the Commonwealth mini-summit in London, South Africa embarked on a rigorous verification of all Zambian and Zimbabwean merchandise going through South Africa. A new verification system was thus established with complicated border formalities and provoked delays which affected Zambian and Zimbabwean foreign trade.

Well before the measures adopted by the Commonwealth — with the exception of Great Britain — had been implemented, South Africa was already contemplating punishing Zambia and Zimbabwe for their defiant stance. South African radio had compared, in a menacing tone, the situation in Zambia and Zimbabwe to that which led to the Janurary military coup d'etat in Lesotho this year.

Lesotho, as everyone knows, could easily be strangled as it is completely surrounded by South Africa. But Zambia and Zimbabwe can gain access to the sea without having to use South Africa's roads and ports. Their economies are also far less dependent on South Africa than the economy of a small country like Lesotho.

Zimbambwe has gradually liberated its economy from South African manipulation since its independence in 1980. This effort is now bearing fruit, especially in trade. Zimbabwe's exports to South Africa represented 16.7 percent of all its exports in 1983. However, by last year this figure had fallen to about 11 percent. This can partially be explained by the weakness of the rand, South Africa's currency, due to South Africa's prevailing crisis, but credit must also be given to Zimbabwean exporters, who have diversified their outlets.

Zimbambwe's imports from South Africa have fallen from 24 percent in 1983 to about 18 or 19 percent last year. The volume of trade remains important, but it is possible to find substitute goods, and Zimbabwe's economy can survive without its imports from the South African market.

The Zimbabwean Government is committed to the full implementation of sanctions adopted by the Commonwealth against South Africa. To this end, an interministerial subcommittee was created to analyze the impact of sanctions on the national economy. This subcommittee is chaired by Trade and Commerce Minister Oliver Munyaradzi.

Transport is undoubtedly Zimbabwe's vulnerable spot. The Beira corridor is the sole alternative to South Africa's railroads and

ports, other than the Chicualacuala-Maputo railroad — closed in mid-1984 after sabotage by MNR bandits in the pay of Pretoria — and the Tazara [Tanzania-Zambia Railway] going through Zambia to Dar es Salaam in Tanzania. Zimbabwe might also use to the railroad crossing Mozambique's Tete Province into Malawi, linking this country to the port of Nacala in northern Mozambique.

Despite South African pressure, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has stood by his decision. We must act as quickly as possible to ensure that our goods will find other outlets and that in the future they will not go through South Africa as long as that country is not free and power is not handed over to the black majority, Mr Mugabe reaffirmed on his return from the London mini-summit on 8 August. Mr Mugabe has not exlcuded the possibility of using the Chicualacuala-Maputo railroad, even if that means placing guards all along the railroad, he said. He also stressed that it was crucial to protect access to the sea through Mozambique territory in general.

An economic war in southern Africa would be lost by South Africa. South African assets in Zimbabwe would be confiscated, and South African companies operating in Zimbabwe would be interdicted with consequent lossses in dividends and profits , Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said. He has already threatened to suspend pension payments to whites living in South Africa who formerly worked for Rhodesia's colonial administration. This statement has suddenly revived patriotic feelings among these old people, the majority of whom are now trying to return to Zimbabwe.

The South African Transport Services [SATS] also risks the loss of an important market generating about $60 million a year from railroad and port taxes on Zimbabwe's foreign trade goods.

It is said in Harare, even among members of the private sector, that the closure of the South African border is imminent. The same applies to all multinational companies operating in the country.

Fuel supplies are of capital importance. Kerosene and lubricants do not pass through the Beira-Mutare pipeline. They arrive in Zimbabwe through South Africa. However, it has been stressed in Harare that petroleum products may come via other routes. Resorting to new routes may bring difficulties, but it is not an impossible task, a spokesman for the U.S. Mobil oil company said.

A spokesman for the Rio Tinto Zinc mining company recognized that the firm will be in real trouble if it were no longer able to import equipment, chemical products, and explosives from South Africa. He said, however, that Rio Tinto Zinc was in a position to buy the same goods from other markets and even to use, if needed, air freight, although this might entail diminished profits.

The situation between Zimbabwe and racist South Africa is deteriorating. It also appears to be affecting the delicate issue of negotiations for a merger of the two main political parties in Zimbabwe, namely the ruling ZANU-PF and Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU. National unity was the theme of the speeches to mark Zimbabwe's Heroes Day in Harare on 11 August. Ceremonies were held at Heroes Acre, where the most distinguished ZAPU and ZANU heroes are buried. Prime Minister Robert Mugabe and President Canaan Banana made a joint appeal for national unity. We can no longer afford the luxury of political divisions, the president said. In the face of aggression, robberies, murders, rapes, and arson carried out by bandits in the pay of South Africa, our best weapon is unity, Mr Mugabe declared.

In a parallel ceremony held in Bulawayo, the capital of Matabeleland Province, Industry Minister Callistus Ndlovu, a former ZAPU leader , said that those who died in the course of the liberation did not die as Shona or Ndebele, but as Zimbabweans.